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LINCOLN NEB.



W.H.F.

1908

Poultry
Supplies

Garden
Tools



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1891 — Eighteenth Annual Catalog — 1908



E WANT our Catalog to be in the hand of every person who expects to buy seeds. Therefore we will appreciate the courtesy if when you send us an order you will let us know if you are ordering for any of your neighbors. Give their addresses, and we will be pleased to mail them Catalogs.

We want to say that we have not shown any varieties in our Catalog that do not possess real merit. Our field, garden and flower seeds are all standard varieties, and the best that can be had. Our bulbs and roots reliable.

In our descriptions we have endeavored to be exact, being especially desirous to avoid exaggeration. Our seeds are good, the plain truth is all that is necessary.

For several years past we have tested all garden, field and grass seed. We have a large tester built according to the plans approved by the Government Department of Agriculture. The value of tested seed to the buyer cannot be over-estimated. It is an assurance to you that the seed is full of vigorous life and vitality, and that if you plant under proper conditions and follow our instructions, you will not be disappointed.

We have added to this catalog instructions as to planting and growing. These suggestions may be relied upon. In a catalog of this kind, which is circulated all over the country, it is not possible to give instructions that will apply equally to all sections, so that when we say our instructions are reliable, we want it understood that allowance must be made for difference in climate and locality.

OUR TERMS are cash with order. We cannot ship C. O. D. unless you remit at least one-half the amount of the order. It always costs you extra for goods to come that way. We will take your personal check if you add 25 cents for exchange, but will hold order till banks report checks paid. Better just send us Draft, Money Order, or Registered Letter. We always refund your money if we can not fill order.

YOUR ORDER is acknowledged the day it is received, and filled just as soon as possible. If you do not hear from us in a reasonable time after the sending of order write us again.

WE SHIP BY FREIGHT.—All heavy stuff is sent by freight at your expense, unless otherwise instructed. When it goes by freight we send you duplicate bill of lading, showing date, name of railroad, number of bags sent, and route. If by express, we notify you when it leaves. All plants and perishable stuff is sent only by express at your expense, unless quoted "prepaid," in which case we send by mail or prepaid express.

All garden seed quoted in this catalog is sent by mail or prepaid express at our expense.

WE GUARANTEE all goods to arrive in good condition, providing that if they should be damaged, you have agent certify their condition on expense bill and return it to us. This applies also on potatoes when time of shipping is left to our judgment.

We also guarantee all seed that we send out at catalog price to be carefully selected, and tested. We are always pleased to make good any mistakes, but all complaints must be made within 15 days from receipt of goods.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—We have been in business here for 17 years. We should be pleased to have you write (enclosing stamp) any bank or business firm here in Lincoln as to our standing.

GRISWOLD SEED COMPANY, Lincoln, Nebraska.

KHERSON OATS

ALSO KNOWN AS UNIVERSITY OATS No. 1

Hardy and good yielder. Largest yield in Nebraska 112 bushels to acre; frequently yields 80 bushels per acre; two to three weeks earlier than common oats.



Kherson Oats were brought to America in 1900 by the University of Nebraska located at Lincoln. They originally came from the Province of Kherson, Russia, where they were known as the best extra early, hardy, good yielding oats in that locality. The University of Nebraska sent out small lots to farmers all over the state and the tests proved that the oats far exceeded their highest expectations as to earliness, amount of yield, and adaptability to withstand heavy winds and not lodge.

DESCRIPTION. Kherson Oats when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large sprangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from the illustration, which is taken from an actual photograph. The straw is stiff and does not lodge or rust. The leaves are broad, frequently three-fourths of an inch wide. They extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. The straw makes an unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While the kernel is a little small, the berry, when the hull is off, is extra large. We have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well developed seed. This is not true of large oats.

YIELD. Under favorable conditions Kherson Oats have yielded as high as 112 bushels to the acre in Nebraska. At the Experimental Station at North Platte the yield was 50 bushels to the acre.

This past season they made here in Nebraska from 40 to 65 bushels per acre. A great many oats didn't make 10 bushels to the acre. In no case have we heard of other oats making as much as Kherson Oats. Neither have we heard of a single failure in Kherson Oats even this year.

We have never sold anything that gave such

universal satisfaction. In 1905 we sold over 9,000 bushels of Kherson Oats; in 1906 almost 11,000. This immense amount went out in from 3 to 50 bushel lots to almost every state in the Union, and especially Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. All these states report the yield from 10 to 30 bushels more per acre than Texas Red, Champion, and other oats.

GOOD IN DRY SEASONS. The year 1904 was an exceptionally dry year for oats on account of the small rainfall. Notwithstanding this, Kherson Oats demonstrated their superiority over all other kinds. On our own ground we disked on April 2, having planted oats on well prepared second bottom land. The season was cold and backward, but notwithstanding this, on June 18, the field was all headed out. Common oats were not yet shooting. At this time the oats stood 4 feet high, and were not lodged or rusted.

The field was cut June 28, and in the stack two weeks ahead of a field of common oats nearby. In a good favorable year Kherson Oats are three weeks earlier than the common oats, thus losing by two weeks the risk of hail and two weeks better chances for a crop.

SOW on rich soil. Reports show that they do not lodge, even on bottom land. They will not give satisfaction on poor soil. Sow $2\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre.

Buy direct from us and you get the pure seed—no substituting.

If you order only oats, remember the freight will be no more

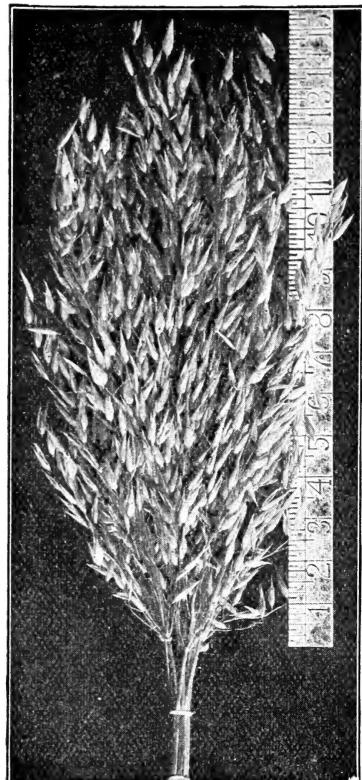
for three bushels than for one bushel.

We have handled the Kherson Oat since its adaptability to our soil and climate has been proven.

PRICES: 1 bushel, 90c; 5 bushel lots, 85c per bushel; 10 bushel lots, per bushel, 80c; 25 to 50 bushel lots, per bushel 75c. These prices are sacked f. o. b. cars, Lincoln, Nebraska.



OATS



READ'S DEFIANCE OATS

These oats were originated by Mr. G. A. Read by hybridizing the Mortgage Lifter and Lincoln. The result was a remarkably well balanced grain.

LARGE HEADS AND HEAVY GRAIN. The heads are long and of a branching habit, heavily laden with plump yellow kernels, which when threshed are very heavy, weighing usually 36 to 45 pounds per bushel.

STIFF HEAVY STRAW. Straw is exceedingly tall, stiff and heavy producing enormous yields of grain. The great stooling habit and abundance of large nutritious blades make this one of the best varieties for hay.

DOES NOT LODGE. Read's Defiance Oat does not lodge on account of its strong straw, large deep roots, and its peculiar tendency to send out just above the ground side roots, which reach out and catch hold, enabling it to withstand twisting winds, and after severe storms it will stand nearly erect.

WITHSTANDS DROUGHT. It is characteristic of this oat that it resists drought owing to the extensive root growth which enables it to reach to great depths for moisture.

By reason of the vigorous growth and resisting qualities these oats are practically smut, rust and insect proof.

YIELD. Read's Defiance Oats have yielded from 50 to 120 bushels per acre (according to the season, condition of soil and amount of seed sown). Under high cultivation it has yielded from 150 to 200 bushels per acre. 149½ lbs. of grain was raised from one ounce of seed.

Price. Pkt. 15c; 1 pound 40c; 3 pounds \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight not prepaid, 1 pound 30c; ½ peck 80c; 1 peck \$1.20; ½ bu. \$2.85; 1 bu. \$3.25; 2½ bu. \$7.60; 10 bu. \$25.50 net.

FOR READ'S TRIUMPH BARLEY SEE PAGE 13

'We Guarantee All of the Grain we sell under Read's name and description to come direct from him, and None is Genuine without this Guarantee.'

OTHER OATS

BIG FOUR. A large, white oat that makes a very vigorous growth, with strong straw. It is medium early, and a great yielder. 85c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 80c per bu.

WHITE QUEEN. A very fine full white oat, very productive and heavy, a measured bushel usually weighing about 50 lbs. The straw is stiff and strong, thus preventing lodging; good for

poor upland. It often yields from 75 to 100 bu. per acre. 95c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 90c per bu.

SILVER MINE. This is a large white full oat with strong stiff straw. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and is a very heavy yielder. In some localities it has run more than 100 bu. to the acre. 85c per bu.; 10 bu. lots, 80c per bu.

Drill 2 bu. or if broadcast 3 bu. to the acre.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

40 lbs.
to bu.

This grain resembles barley except that it has two berries in each hull.

Sow it in place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep, and cattle.

Its straw makes feed equal to prairie hay. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years when other small grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow.

As the grain is very rich in protein it makes a most nutritious feed.

Speltz is a native of Russia, and is used there extensively as an article of food. It should be sown very early (February or March) as it is not injured by frost or snow. It can then be cut at the same time as winter wheat, thus escaping the hail storms. Cut when middling green, as it threshes easier and the straw makes better hay.

H. P. Walter, of Butler Co., says: "It's the best small grain crop raised in this county this year."

Per bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.00; 10 bu. lots, 95c. Price subject to change.

Sow 20 lbs.
Per Acre

BROMUS INERMIS

14 lbs. to bu.

Grows in Dry, Semi-Arid Region, Very Resistant to Drought and Freezing. Lengthens Season of Green Pasture.

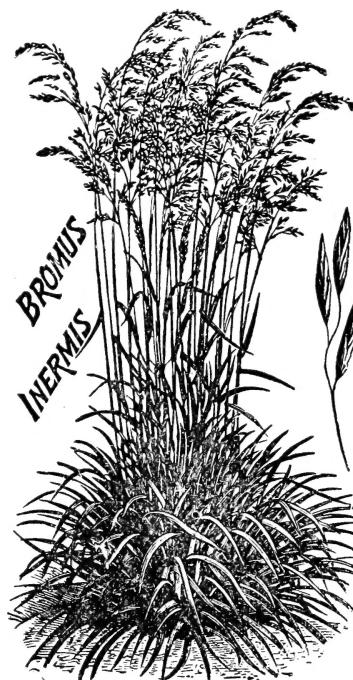
This grass is also known as Awnless Brome Grass, Smooth Brome Grass, and Hungarian Brome Grass.

It will succeed in a greater locations than any other culti though it does best on good moisture.

Nebraska Experiment Station cipal grasses growing in the dry and Siberia, furnishing pasture rainfall of only twelve to fifteen adapted to a dry climate. The drought of summer and the cold

A valuable characteristic is its early in the spring, at least four continuing growth until late in lengthening the season of green

Brome grass spreads by means making a thick, tough sod, well ling of stock. As a hay crop, cuttings for two or three years, cured hay per acre, after which by the thick interlacing of the grass does not make tall enough hay (this can be overcome by best of pasture for several years about June 15th, or when the crop is followed by a heavy after



variety of soil and in dryer vated grass we know of, al black loam, with plenty of

says: This is one of the prin and semi-arid regions of Russia in districts having an annual inches; hence it is naturally grass is very resistant to the and freezing of winter.

habit of starting growth very weeks before native prairie, and the fall, thus considerably pasturage.

of underground rootstalks, thus adapted to withstand the tramp the grass usually furnishes good sometimes cutting three tons of the sod becomes so root-bound underground stems that the growth for a heavy cutting of disking) but will furnish the thereafter. The hay crop is cut grass is in full bloom. The hay growth, making a fine fall pas

THE LAND. Brome grass probably does its best on a good black loam with plenty of moisture, but it will succeed in a greater variety of soils and drier situations than any other cultivated grass we know of.

PREPARATION OF LAND. The soil should always be in fine tilth and well compacted. For spring sowing, a piece of fall plowing is most easily prepared and furnishes an almost ideal seed bed. If the land is plowed just preceding the sowing, it should be thoroughly worked down with disk and smoothing harrow until a fine, firm seed bed is made.

SOWING THE SEED. Sow at least twenty pounds of seed broadcast per acre, or better, use wheelbarrow seeder, page 31. Sow the grass alone. Cover the seed by harrowing twice with smoothing harrow. If sown in the spring, the earlier the better, provided the soil is in fit condition to work. It may be necessary to clip the weeds several times during the first summer. Do not be discouraged in case you should get a thin stand, as the grass will thicken rapidly after the first season.

FALL SOWING. Fall sowing has some advantages over spring sowing whenever there is moisture enough to insure a good start for the young grass. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre before Sept. 15th, disk in on wheat or oat stubble; in this way one gets almost full use of the grass next year.

BROME GRASS AND ALFALFA. We have found that a mixture of brome grass and alfalfa produces more feed than brome grass alone. For seeding, use by weight about one-fifth alfalfa seed and four-fifths brome grass seed. Both should be sown at the same time, either in the fall or spring.

Alfalfa sometimes produces bloat in cattle or sheep pastured on it. Mixed with grass this danger is greatly decreased, but not entirely removed.

GOOD FOR OVERWORKED FARM AND FARMER.
I am satisfied that in brome grass we have the qualities that will recommend it to the overworked farm and farmer; as a pasture it is excellent, furnishing a rich, succulent grass from very early spring till late fall or winter. Hogs prefer it to wheat or rye in the spring; horses and cattle prefer it to any other grass. As a hay it is fine, being nearly all blades; stock relish it very much, but it requires rich land to make a big hay crop.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM

We have always expected big things of brome grass as a fall pasture, but we can now truthfully say that our expectations were more than realized. The immediate result was an increase of over twenty-five per cent, or one-fourth in the milk yield.

Grass that will yield from one to two tons per acre of the best hay, and then furnish such pasture as this, is good enough for us.—*Dakota Farmer*.

PRICES

FANCY GRADE OF PURE SEED—20c per pound; postpaid, 30c; 5 lbs. for \$1.20, postpaid. By freight, \$1.90 bu. (14 lbs.) Write for prices on larger lots.

CHOICE GRADE—17c per pound; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.10, postpaid. By freight, \$1.75 bu. (14 lbs.). Write for prices on larger lots.

The Brome Grass bought is the cleanest I ever saw, and if the Red Top is as good as it looks, I can sure see myself with a fine stand.

C. B. NICHOL, Custer County Nebraska.

Sow 15 to
30 lbs. per
acre

14 lbs. to
bushel

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE-GRASS

Hardy and Very Valuable for Seed and Pasture. Starts Early in the Spring and Lasts Until November and December. Just the Grass for Permanent Pasture or Meadow.

Meadow Fescue has come much into favor the last few years, owing to its hardy growth, especially in those portions of Kansas where the fields have been pastured spring and fall and a crop of seed harvested during the summer. Nebraska farmers are beginning to realize its value and more of it will be sown this year than ever before.

SOIL. It thrives best on the richest and heaviest soils, although it is found principally on the slopes and uplands. On moist or wettish spots (not too wet) and on gumbo land the plant flourishes wonderfully, yields the heaviest, and holds on more tenaciously than anywhere else.

FOR PASTURE. In suitable soil and under normal weather conditions as to moisture, it grows luxuriantly, the blades being broad, tender, and nutritious, and springs up quickly after cropping by live stock (cattle, horses or sheep). It starts in the spring not less than a month before native prairie-grass, affording most excellent picking by March 20 to 30, and in the fall will sustain and keep cattle fat from the first of September until late in November, some seasons. Its advantages for fall pasturage are distinctly its own, and farmers having it, especially appreciate this fact.

FOR HAY. Many farmers are using English blue-grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather, but it is not so coarse. Meadow Fescue should be cut for hay soon after the blooms fall.

FOR SEED. The quantity of seed recommended to plant per acre varies from 4 lbs. to 10 lbs., when producing seed is the main object, if for hay sow at least 24 lbs. It is ready to cut for seed as soon as the heads turn brown, before the seed begins to shatter. This occurs right after wheat harvest. The usual method is to harvest with a self-binder and shock the same as wheat or oats. The crop



may be stacked or threshed out of the shock, with the ordinary separator. The seed is usually sold at once, but may be safely kept in dry bins or in sacks.

PREPARING THE GROUND

The ground should be plowed several weeks or months before seeding time, and cultivated at intervals to clear it of weeds. The seed bed should be finished with a level, mellow surface, but with a rather compact subsurface, in order that the seed may be evenly covered and come in close contact with the moist soil. The seed should not be covered more than an inch to an inch and a half deep.

■ Wheat or oat stubble disked soon after harvest and disked and harrowed at intervals until September 1, makes a good seed bed for fall sowing.

SEEDING.

On a well prepared seed bed, in a favorable season, sow broadcast and harrow once lightly to cover the seed. Many favor drilling, and this is perhaps the surer method of getting a good catch in the average season. The danger in planting with the drill is in getting the seed too deep. Do not cover more than one inch. Plant good, clean seed. The best seed is the cheapest to buy.

Mr. George Plumb, Emporia, Kansas, says: "It is a hardy plant, and I have never known a failure to get a good stand. It makes a good hog pasture, and I prefer it to alfalfa. I shall put in 200 acres next season for pasture; putting the ground in oats in the spring, and after this crop is harvested some time in August, I will disk the ground both ways with a disk-harrow, then put in English blue-grass with a disk-press-drill, using twelve pounds of clean grass seed and four pounds of alfalfa seed to the acre."

Prof. H. M. Cottrell, of the Kansas Agricultural College (120 miles west of the Missouri river), says: "English blue-grass has been grown in fields on the college farm since 1879, and has withstood all extremes of climate, except in the winter of 1885-'86, when all seedlings of this grass were killed. It suffers more than orchard grass from dry weather, but it is not so coarse, and many farmers are using English blue-grass and clover for hay on account of its fine quality."

PRICES: By mail, 30c per lb. By freight, 20c lb., \$1.75 per bushel. Write for prices on larger lots, stating amount you wish.

In the spring of 1905 I sowed the Kherson Oats that I got from you. They have done exceedingly well here. These oats are about a month sooner than the "Silver Mine" if both are sown the same day under the same conditions. They are making a good record this year on what is called the Bench Land here, and will thoroughly revolutionize the oats crop on these benches if all proves as it now looks.

August, 1907.

A. B. SHELDON, Fergus Co., Mont.

Sow 20 lbs. to acre
60 lbs. to bu.

ALFALFA

NOTICE. Alfalfa prices are very uncertain at this date, Dec. 16th, 1907. If our prices are not in line write us stating amount you need.



ALFALFA has been grown with success in every state and territory in the Union, from Maine to Mexico and from California to Florida. It is the best hay and soiling crop in the West. In the South it has been widely recommended as a very valuable addition to the list of forage grasses and clovers. In the middle and eastern states it promises to become a rival of the better known and more widely grown red clover.

ALFALFA IS A DEEP FEEDER. The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded as sending its roots to the depth of 50 feet.

ALFALFA HAY is a substitute for such substances as wheat bran and cotton-seed meal, usually purchased by the farmer to mix with corn fodder or timothy hay, and since it can be grown on the farm there is a great saving in the actual cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of farm stock.

GOVERNMENT TESTED SEED. This has been carefully examined and proves to have very high germinating power, with a purity test of 98½ per cent. It is guaranteed to us to be free from trefoil, dodder and sweet clover. Every one who is a judge of seed pronounces it the best they have ever seen.

If you buy this seed you will not regret it. Price, Government tested seed, 35c per lb., postpaid; Fancy seed, \$11.00 per bushel; Choice seed, \$10.50 per bushel. Lowest prices quoted in larger lots.

Prices subject to change.

SUITABLE SOIL. Alfalfa makes a strong and rapid growth on well drained, rather heavy land, which is supplied with some lime, and where the subsoil, while not necessarily sand or gravel, is porous. On sandy soil the growth is vigorous, when moisture is abundant, but during drought it will suffer unless the roots reach the water at the depths of 8 to 10 feet. The land should slope some, as alfalfa will not stand surface water. Alfalfa does very well when following all crops except kaffir corn and cane, which sap the ground of moisture.

SEED BEDS. The land must be free from weeds and the ground must be thoroughly pulverized and deeply plowed.



It must be well settled before seeding, and only the surface kept loose. Alfalfa will frequently fail if seeded on freshly plowed ground. If it is necessary to plow the ground before seeding, do it early, harrow thoroughly, and sow after a good rain has settled it.

SEEDING. Sow seed broadcast in March or April, at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre, and cross harrow, or with a drill set to sow 10 pounds to the acre, and cross sow, thus putting in 20 pounds to the acre. As alfalfa does not stool it is important that one secure a good stand at the beginning.

WHEN TO CUT. Cut young alfalfa the first year every 20 or 30 days, setting the sickle bar 5 or 6 inches high. This kills the weeds, causes the young plant to spread out, and keeps them from going to seed. The second year, cut 3 or 4 times when in full bloom. The third crop is usually saved for seed.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

This is the same variety as the common alfalfa, but has been grown for years in the mountains of Turkestan, Asia, in a region where there is very small rainfall and with hot, dry summers and dry, cold winters. A plant developed under such conditions could not be otherwise than hardy and strongly drought resistant, and such has proved to be the case.

Turkestan alfalfa produced at the Experimental Station 3½ tons of hay per acre; ordinary alfalfa from seed of unknown origin, but which has been producing good crops for five years, gave under similar conditions 2½ tons per acre. This we have had government tested and is practically free from foul seed; the germination test 95 per cent.

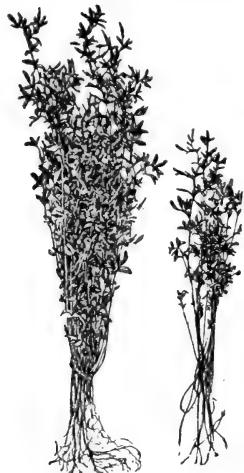
Price Turkestan seed, per lb. postpaid, 35c. Per bu. (60 lbs.) \$11.00. Subject to change. Lowest prices quoted on larger lots.

FALL SEEDING. Disk oat and wheat land as soon as the crop is cut, and then harrow or disk every 10 days until the middle of August or first of September, and sow as above. This repeated cultivation kills all the weeds. Cut for hay the next fall.

SEEDING PARTLY KILLED-OUT PASTURES. Sow the seed and disk. The disk splits the crowns causing a heavier growth of the old plants. Another good way is to sow the seed early while the ground is full of little cracks. Do not disk alfalfa unless it is more than two years old.

NITRO-CULTURE For Seed Inoculation

Grow Alfalfa Where it Never Grew Before



ALFALFA With and Without Nitro-Culture

NITRO-CULTURE is designed to supply a specific need to the soil. If used under proper conditions it will put nodule forming bacteria of the highest efficiency into the soil, which finding lodgement in the roots of the legume, enables that plant to receive nitrogen in large quantities and as a result the crop is vastly better and the soil greatly enriched.

Nitrogen is the only food element added by the bacteria. But nitrogen is the most important, the one demanded in largest quantity by all plants and is the most expensive of fertilizers.

In a soil already rich in nitrogen the bacteria are not needed, in fact they will not grow with success. Neither is it necessary to inoculate land plentifully supplied with the proper organisms.



ALFALFA plants obtain a large supply of nitrogen from the air when the plants are well started, but while young and until they get a fair growth it is necessary that the soil should be in fertile condition; otherwise, the plants will die out from lack of nourishment before bacteria have developed sufficient to collect nitrogen from the air and feed the young plants. Many farmers have made a mistake by planting Alfalfa in poor wornout ground. It would be better to plant inoculated cow peas or field peas first, plough them under, let the field stand for 30 days, then plant Alfalfa, and if the seed has been carefully inoculated with Nitro-Culture, it is almost sure to be successful.

Nitro-Culture is also good for other seed. Read the following extracts from letters giving actual experiences.

CLOVER. We sowed one acre of inoculated clover, and alongside, on exactly the same land, as much more of clover that was not treated. The inoculated clover has outgrown the untreated clover about double, has the finest roots, and the nodules are a sight.

BEANS. My inoculated beans were grown side by side of the same kind of beans, which were well fertilized. Those having the fertilizer have more blossoms, but not near so many beans, and the foliage is not near that of the ones which were inoculated.

PEAS. Inoculated garden peas. The vines were larger, were about two weeks earlier, and nearly double the number of peas in the pods.

PRICE LIST: Trial package, 50c; 1 acre pack age, \$1.50; 5 acre package, \$5.00; 20 acre, pack age \$18.00; 50 acre package, \$40.00.

When ordering state what particular crop you desire to inoculate. Crops mentioned on the same line require the same bacteria.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

Red, or Mammoth Clover

Crimson Clover

Cow Peas

Garden Peas

Garden Beans (Wax, Green, Lima, or Pole)

Peanuts

Field Peas

SPECIAL GARDEN PACKAGES

Sweet Peas, 25c; Garden Beans, 25c; Garden Peas, 25c.

NITRO-CULTURE can not be furnished for any crops like corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on above price-list.

CLOVER SEEDS

60 lbs. to bu.

Our Clover Seeds are of the Highest Grade and Thoroughly Clean and Tested.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

TO SECURE A GOOD STAND

The first essential is good seed. By this we mean seed not merely free from foul weeds, but seed that has the germinating power, seed that will grow. If you have good seed, it will beyond all question grow, provided you furnish the conditions of growth. It must have moisture, it must have heat, and it must have air. Therefore, it must be put in the ground deep enough and with sufficient moisture to soak it up, and at a time when there is enough heat in the soil or air in contact with it to start germination. The depth of the covering is the most essential factor in growing clover or any other kind of grass seed. If it is raining every other day, the very slightest covering possible, say a quarter of an inch, is the best, but if the season is dry it may require an inch or two inches, or, in very light soils, three inches. It must under any circumstances be deep enough to secure moisture and not exclude air.

The time of the year is important. Our common grass seeds all germinate at a low temperature. Hence the earlier they are sown the better, the only danger being that when the clover comes up, a very sudden freeze may kill it. You must take your chance on that. If these things are borne in mind there is no trouble whatever in getting a stand. The difficulty is to keep it. The sure way of keeping it is to give the grasses the full use of the land and do away with your nurse crop.

MEDIUM RED, COMMON OR JUNE CLOVER.

This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Clover actually adds to the fertility of the land, and does not exhaust the soil as other classes of plants. This clover is a biennial and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself which should be done every two years. Fancy, per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c; postpaid; by freight, per bu. (60 lbs.), \$1.00; choice, \$10.25 per bu.

MAMMOTH RED, SAPLIN OR VINE CLOVER. Quite distinct from the common Red Clover. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than the common Red Clover, grows from 3 to 5 feet high and yields an enormous amount to the acre, especially valuable for hog feed and for plowing under green or worn out lands. Sow 12 lbs. seed to acre. Per lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight, per bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.50.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. (Also called Giant Incarnate.) This clover is good only one year, that is, it can be sown in the fall (August or September) and you secure a large crop early next year or sown in spring (March or April) and harvested in the fall. This clover is especially good for plowing under. It is estimated that it is equal to 20 loads of manure to the acre.

For feeding it should always be cut while young, and never fed to stock after the crop has ceased flowering. Good to feed green or cut for hay. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and is an immense yielder. Price, per lb., 30c postpaid; by freight, \$9.00 per bu. (60 lbs.).

NITRO-CULTURE USED ON THESE CLOVERS WILL INSURE A HEAVIER CROP. See page 7.

NOTICE

All prices quoted here are subject to market changes. If prices have advanced when we receive your order will write you before shipping, otherwise will give you our lowest price. Better still let us know how much seed you wish and we will quote you with samples.

1½ to 2 bu. per acre

ORCHARD GRASS

14 lbs. to the bu.

Because of its rapid growth orchard grass is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is hardy and may be grown anywhere in the United States, except in the extreme south and the arid regions of the west. It is a very hardy perennial, a vigorous grower and, since it grows quite as well in shade as in sunshine, is a particularly useful crop for woodland pastures. It is about two weeks earlier than other grasses, and one of the last to succumb to frost in the fall.

Orchard grass will stand repeated pasturing and mowing, makes from 2 to 6 tons of very nutritious hay. If well started in the fall will furnish

good pasture far into the winter. Indeed in many sections it may be grazed throughout the winter. It is admirably adapted to the south, as it resists drought remarkably well, and will succeed in any soil or climate where other grasses will grow.

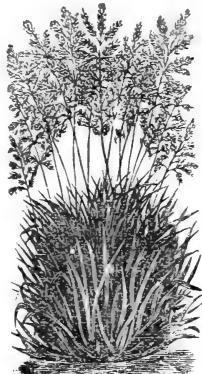
The tendency of orchard grass to grow in tufts may be overcome by thorough preparation of the ground and liberal seeding or sowing with other grasses. It may be sown with good results at any time from January to April, inclusive. Sow (if alone) 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid; per bu. (14 lbs.); \$2.75 by freight. Ask for prices in larger lots.

FANCY CLEAN GRASS SEEDS FOR ALL SOILS

Prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. If the price has advanced when we receive your order we will notify you before shipping. If it has declined we will give you your money's worth at lowest price.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows. It is very productive, usually early and very desirable as a pasture grass. It comes early in the spring, and with few rains will make good pasture all summer, until late fall. It is surprising how well this grass does in the west, even during the dry season. It is very desirable for lawns. By freight, 25c per lb.; \$2.75 per bu. (14 lbs.); 35c per lb., postpaid.

RED TOP. Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere but does best in moist, rich soil. It is being sown with Alsike in Western Nebraska, with a great deal of satisfaction. It is often sown with Timothy and Clover. Price, fancy unhulled, by freight, 15c lb.; \$1.65 per bu. (14 lbs.); postpaid, 25c per lb.



KENTUCKY BLUE
GRASS

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. Postpaid, 25c lb. By freight, 15c per lb.; \$1.75 per bu. (24 lbs.)

TIMOTHY. This grass is used extensively for hay, and does well on most any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of 4 feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is also used for pasture. It is, however, better for hay and is sown mostly with Red Clover. Price, postpaid, 18c per lb.; by freight, 8c lb.; choice, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.85; prime, per bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.60; 23c extra for 2½ bu. grain bags.

JOHNSON GRASS. As a meadow or hay grass this variety is highly esteemed in the south, and during the hottest and driest season it can be depended upon to yield heavily. This grass, however, is not very desirable as it is hard to get rid of when once started. For this reason it is very important that it be well guarded, and not allowed to get started in cultivated lands. Price by freight, 15c lb.; \$2.25 per bu. (25 lbs.); 25c lb., postpaid.

Bromus Inermis, See page 4. Meadow Fescue, See page 5. Lawn Grass Mixture, See page 32.

GRASS MIXTURES

ALL MADE FROM
BEST GRADE SEED

MIXTURE FOR HOG PASTURE. This will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you have a hog pasture for keeps, you cannot afford to skimp on seed or limit the varieties. Alfalfa, Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue. 30 lbs. per acre for \$3.75. Write for prices in larger lots.

UNIVERSITY GRASS MIXTURE. This is the special mixture recommended by the University Experiment Station as the best for pasture. We mix it in the right proportion and use only the very best grade of seed. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Alfalfa. 24 lbs. per acre, \$3.85; \$15.50 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE FOR HIGH LAND. Good for pasture and hay. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard grass, Timothy, Alfalfa and Red Clover mixed in proper proportions. 20 lbs. per acre, \$3.00; per 100 lbs., \$14.25.

MIXTURE FOR LOW DAMP SOIL. Can be cut for hay but better for pasture. Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass and Timothy. 20 lbs for 1 acre, \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$11.25.

BROADCAST SEEDERS, See Page 31.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE SOW 5 lbs. TO ACRE

Produces feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing. Grows from two to four feet high. Produces from 25 to 30 tons of green feed to the acre.

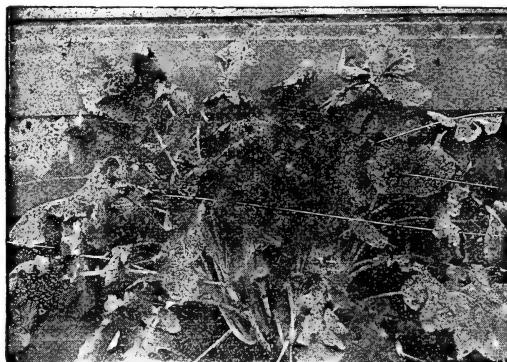
When one considers that rape will produce good, succulent feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing, he can in a measure realize its value. Rape looks much like ruta baga tops, growing from two to four feet high, has broad, rich, juicy leaves which are liked very much by cattle, sheep and hogs, and continues to grow after being continually eaten off. It is estimated that the feeding qualities of rape are probably twice as great as those of clover.

Rape can be planted early for early feed; can be sown in oats and fed after the oats are cut; can be sown in corn in the last plowing. This is a good plan when the corn is to be cut green for feed, as it will leave the rape ready for pasturing after the corn is taken off. Rape is an annual, and will not become a weed or a nuisance, as it does not live through the winter. We do not recommend it for cows as it may taint the milk. Stock fed on rape must have plenty of salt.

**FOR
CHICKENS
AND
SHEEP**

I received the seeds from you and am well pleased with them, so am sending for a few more.

Mrs. FRED ADLARD,
Gillian Co., Ore.



Dwarf Essex Rape, Second Growth, One Plant

**FOR
CATTLE
AND
HOGS**

I am well pleased with the Brome Grass I got from you last year. I got good weight and the seed grew fine.

A. A. GILLASPIE,
Gage Co., Neb.

FOR CHICKENS

Rape makes the best green food for chickens. It can be sown early and the chickens will have good, rich food all summer from one planting. They like it better than garden truck and it is much cheaper.

SOW IT IN CORN

Rape may be sown in the corn field at the last plowing. It will not make much growth in heavy corn, but it will only cost about twenty-five cents per acre and it will keep down more than twenty-five cents worth of weeds and furnish more or less pasture in the fall, particularly if lambs are finished off in the corn field. We know of no way of fattening lambs so easily as turning them into a corn field in which the rape is three or four inches high. The rape, the blades of corn, the weeds and the down ears will make a very nicely balanced ration on which lambs will thrive amazingly.

FINE FOR HOGS

We are satisfied that with the same preparation

PRICES. Genuine Imported Dwarf Essex Rape. Per lb., 18c; postpaid. By freight, 13 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.85; 100 lbs., \$6.50. Prices subject to change.

I am well satisfied with my experience with Rape. When I cultivated my corn for the last time I planted Rape. It made a fine growth, and now as I have husked the corn, I have the cattle in the field and they eat corn-stalks and Rape. I am convinced that the Rape prevents the corn-stalk disease.—FRANK M. CADY, Knox Co., Neb.

Billion Dollar Grass is one of the most wonderful fodder plants I have ever seen. It has grown here over four feet high in six or seven weeks after sowing. I believe on good ground ten tons of hay can be raised to the acre.—E. O. BECKSTROM, Dawson, Co. Neb.

Mr. H. C. Hopper, Knox Co., Ill., under date of August 25, 1905: I sowed them (Kherson Oats) $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre, April 3d, and cut them July 8, making 2,500 bushels for 40 acres, or $62\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre. They made a larger yield than any other oats in the county. Other oats averaged from 40 to 53. Will sow them almost exclusively next year.

December 21, 1906: We have just shipped Mr. Hopper 20 bu. Kherson Oats for pure seed stock for 1907 planting. G. S. C.

of the ground and with an expenditure of 25 or 30 cents per acre for seed, a man can grow as much pork from an acre of rape well managed, as he can from an acre of corn, and grow his pork at a time of year when corn is usually high priced and often scarce.

RAPE FOR YOUNG CATTLE

Calves relish a small amount of rape at a very early age and do well on it when fed judiciously. Young cattle thrive on it when it is fed in connection with natural grass pasture. Steers intended for stall feeding or late fall marketing cannot be better cared for than to be allowed the run of a good field of rape.

GOOD FOR PIGS

The pigs may usually be turned into it five or six weeks after seeding, and an acre will carry from twenty-five to forty during the season. It is better to divide the field into two parts and change pastures at intervals.

MILLETS

50 lbs. to the bu.

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes. If the price has advanced when we receive your order we will notify you before shipping. If it has declined we will give you your money's worth at lower price.

GERMAN MILLET. It is usually given preference by those who use millets and will grow in any climate or soil. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay. For this purpose the seed must be sown thickly, not less than 50 lbs. per acre, at any time between May 1st and August 1st, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Can be sown late after some early crop, and if sown early will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain sow in drills at rate of 1 peck per acre not later than June 20th. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Price, \$1.00 per bu.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel grain bags extra at 23c each.

SIBERIAN. (Also called Red German, Dakota, and Earliest Russian Millet.) This millet is from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than German millet; it can be cut for hay in 60 days from planting the seed. It does excellently in wet seasons and is a better drought resister than German millet. The blades are wide and start near the ground, continuing nearly to the top. The straw is fine and soft and does not grow as tall, hence does not make as much hay as German millet. It stools heavily. The heads are larger than common millet and taper at both ends. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. broadcast or one peck in drill to the acre for hay, on rich land. Price, \$1.00 per bu. (50 lbs.) $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. grain bags extra at 23c each.



JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. (Called "Billion Dollar Grass" owing to its high value.) Erect in growth, very leafy, stalks tender and succulent, even when mature. Stools freely on good soil if not sown too thickly. Its greatest value is for green fodder, of which it yields 35 tons per acre. It is excellent for cows, producing more milk than corn fodder. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces 50 to 90 bushels of seed per acre, if allowed to mature before cutting. It should be sown to give best results the latter half of May, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. 20 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Planted your Japanese Millet June 28, and in 30 days it was $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, was well bladed and proved to be a valuable fodder; in fact it is the most rapid growing and best fodder plant I ever saw. Cattle and horses relish it very much.—I. D. SPRINGER, Lincoln, Neb.

HOG, OR BROOM CORN MILLET. This is grown for the same purpose as other millets but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening hogs and other stock. \$1.50 per bu. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. grain bags extra at 23c each.

HUNGARIAN. (Dark Seed.) Many regard this as being better than German millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. \$1.20 bu. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., grain bags extra at 23c each.

February 28, 1906.
The seeds I ordered arrived in good condition, and oh my, what a lot! I don't believe I'll get them all planted, but I have a fine garden spot and will try for a good garden. Thank you ever so many times for the premium flower seeds.—MRS. H. B. HENDERSON, District No. 4, I. T.

March 12, 1906.
Received the packets of garden seeds and am much pleased. They were all well filled.—MRS. EASTERLY, Harper Co., Kan.

Pencilaria or

Pearl Millet

50 lbs.
to bu.

Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay and is very highly prized because it yields so largely.

It grows luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn especially on rich land, when it will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker and during the warm weather growing with marvelous luxuriance. It also does well on poor soil. Very desirable in districts subject to drought as it continues

to grow in dry weather, though of course not so rapidly.

It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockraisers should plant Pencilaria in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed all summer and fall, until killed by freezing.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Do not plant until warm weather. Price, 35c per lb., postpaid; by freight, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$2.00.

The seed received from you last spring were all first-class and we had a fine garden. The Pencilaria you sent was a great wonder to this neighborhood.

O. C. MULLIKIN, Lincoln Co., Neb.

May 6, 1906.

I send order for plants. I have received the first order of seed all right, and I am well pleased with such big packets.
A. NEULING, Yakima, Co. Wash.

CANE OR SORGHUM

2 or 3 bu., 50 lbs. to bu., broadcast,
per acre for fodder.

A great many farmers have an idea that this valuable fodder plant can only be grown in the west and south. We know of its being successfully cultivated and used from St. Paul to the Gulf, and from Ohio to Colorado. It will grow any place that will produce corn. We feel sure there is no place where the farmers appreciate this feed as they do in Nebraska. Even the "side walk farmers" in town and city put in a lot or two for winter feed for their cow and horse. We secure this seed from producers of sorghum molasses and if planted thinly will make good sorghum cane. Some farmers pasture it with the very best results and we have never heard of a case of poisoning where the stock was turned in when the cane was about 6 inches high and kept there right along.

FEEDING VALUE. It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when properly fed, than an acre of corn.

HARVESTING. Harvest as late as possible to avoid hard frost, in order that the fodder will retain its sweetness and succulence. It is then cut, when sown broadcast, with a mower and allowed to dry for a week or ten days, after which it may be put up in shocks weighing about 500 pounds and allowed to stand until fed.

SORGHUM FOR HOGS. I have tried rye, rape, clover, sorghum and alfalfa for hog pasture. Each has its time and place. I would put alfalfa first in value, but where it can not be successfully grown, or on thin land I would recommend sorghum for pasture from May to Oct. There is no crop that will furnish near the amount of feed on poor land, and it is, above all, the renter's friend. If the clover pasture is not fenced hog tight, an acre fenced off with woven hog fence and sowed to sorghum some time in April will furnish green food for several sows and pigs for 5 months, while the same amount put in the shock will keep them in a healthy condition if fed during the winter. The seeds are fat-forming food and almost as valuable as the stalk and blades.—[H. F. Grinstead, Tennessee.]

Price, \$1.00 per bu. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. grain bags extra at 23c each. Subject to change.

KAFFIR CORN

This is a most excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from five to six feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder either green or dried.

The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. Both grain and fodder are excellent. The stalk remains tender to full maturity of the seed. There is no failure about it as it possesses the quality that all the tribe possess, of going without rain without any loss of capacity to yield.

The grain is extremely valuable for feeding to poultry and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as our common Indian corn, requiring five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one to two bushels, either broadcast or in drills.

Price, 85c bu. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. grain bags extra at 23c each. Subject to change.



EARLY AMBER CANE

5 lbs. in rows per acre for sorghum.

The main use' of the crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain, that it can be sown late.

TIME TO SOW. Sorghum may be put in almost any time up to the middle of July. June is the best time. Sow broadcast because the fodder will grow fine, will cure better, and will give better results in feeding. Eighty days will produce a very satisfactory crop. Sow 10 lbs. in rows for cultivation.

THE SOIL. Select the thinnest soil and highest part of your farm for sorghum. On this soil it is not so likely to fall down in season of excessive rainfall. Molasses growers know how rich in sweetness is sorghum grown on clay soils, and the sugar is the valuable part when grown for stock feeding. Have the ground free from clods and do not plant more than one inch deep, except in very light soil.

BARLEY

48 lbs. to bushel.

READ'S TRIUMPH BARLEY



Traits of character:

1. A distinct variety with beards of a silky and pliable nature.
2. Free from smut or other diseases.
3. Straw exceedingly stiff, standing erect.
4. Six-rowed, large plump kernels, and with rows compact and heads long.

5. Grain uncommonly bright and weighty.
6. Greatest combination of qualities in a barley ever seen.

Read's Triumph Barley starts quickly, grows rapidly and ripens when the farmer can best take care of it. Moreover, it has such stiff straw, and stands so erect that it will wait for some time after ripening without crinkling, allowing the farmer a longer spell during rush of season to harvest his crop.

The straw is bright, of good length, very leafy, excellent for feeding, and a good seller.

A six-rowed variety, with heads long, and each row so closely set with unusually large, plump, heavy grains that they usually number over a hundred kernels to a head.

This barley does not color badly on account of its heavily-bearded heads, and its capability to stand up.

It has enormous growth of roots, resisting drought well, and is a wonderful stouter. With ordinary care, when sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, it yields 70 bushels per acre, while high cultivation will greatly increase the crop.

Price, packet, 15c; 1 pound, 40c; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 pound, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$2.00; 1 bushel, \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, \$7.60; 10 bushels, \$29.50. Sacked free.

"We Guarantee All of the Grain we sell under Read's Name and description to come direct from him, and None is Genuine without this Guarantee."

OTHER BARLEYS

WHITE HULLESS. A valuable variety, has large heads, plump kernels, both hulless and beardless, and looks like large white wheat. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other barley, and an immense yielder. As it stools wonderfully, sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. \$1.75 per bu.

CHAMPION. It is beardless and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. The straw is good, and grows taller than any other variety. Per bu., \$1.75.

2 bu. per acre if alone.
With oats $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

MANDSCHEURI. It is an early six-rowed variety, maturing 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strayed and stools well, bearing large heads of plump grain, adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Per bu., \$1.80.

COMMON. Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. Sow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Per bu., \$1.60.

The bushel of Kherson Oats received from you last year and sowed on one-half acre threshed 40 bushels.

C. D. COURTRIGHT.

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. to bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

The Canada Field Pea is a true pea; and should be sown early in the spring, germinating at the same time as oats. It is grown very largely in some portions of Colorado as a sheep feed, and in Canada takes the place of clover, belonging as it does to the same family, which has the merit of being able to use the free nitrogen of the atmosphere.

The Canada Field Pea can be used to advantage anywhere in this state, in connection with oats, as an early feed for hogs. If sown at the same time as oats in the latitude of Lincoln it will be ready for hogs about the 25th of June. In the extreme northern part of Nebraska it would probably take to the first week in July. The peas by that time are in the dough stage and will furnish the earliest grain feed that can be grown on the farm.

The way to sow them on stubble or cornstalk ground is to disk the ground as early as possible in the spring, sow the peas at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, plow under about three inches deep, thus covering the peas, then sow 1 bushel oats broadcast and harrow thoroughly. The reason for plow-

ing the peas under is that if merely covered with the harrow a heavy rain will uncover a good many of them, and hence they will fail to germinate. The reasons for sowing the oats are to furnish support for the peas, to more fully occupy the land, and to give variety of feed. Price, 60c peck; \$2.00 per bushel.

COW PEAS.

Highly recommended to plant with oats or kaffir corn, increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop and leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds. Do not plant until the weather has become warm, sow 2 bushels and 1 bushel if with other seeds.

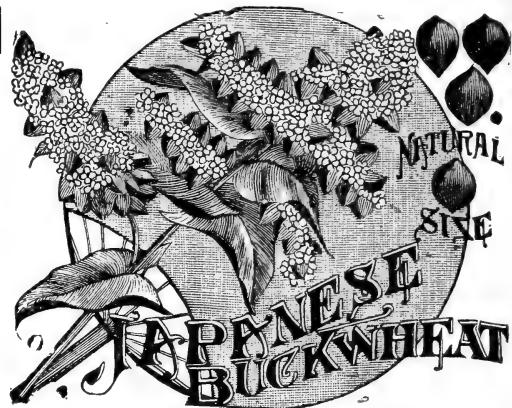
WHIPPOORWILL. Early, bunch growing variety. Per lb., 15c; postpaid; by freight, \$2.60 per bu. (60 lbs.). Price subject to change.

NEW FRA. An early variety, probably the best sort for the north and west. Can be sown after wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas. Prices, by mail, postpaid, lb., 15c. By freight, peck, 60c; bu., (60 lbs.), \$2.25. Price subject to change.

On account of seeds on this page being sold on very close margin prices are subject to changes. When you are ready to buy, write, stating amount of seed needed and we will quote you our lowest price.

BUCKWHEAT

52 lbs.
to the bu.



JAPANESE. 52 lbs. to the bu. This sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich, brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. Postpaid, pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.50.

SILVER HULL. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre. Postpaid, pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.50.

COMMON. Sow in June, broadcast, at the rate of 2 to 3 pecks per acre. Postpaid, pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, peck, 35c; bu., \$1.25.

SPRING WHEAT

60 lbs.
to the bu.

MACARONI. This wheat is tall, with broad smooth leaves. The heads are large, heavily bearded, and have much the appearance of barley. The kernels are large, very hard, having less starch than common wheat. Has great ability to withstand drought and heat. It requires rich soil, but will grow in alkali. Sow early in the spring as it is not easily injured by frost. Write for prices.

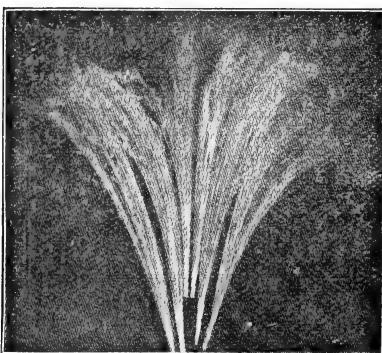
EARLY JAVA. A new variety of spring wheat which has proved to be about ten days earlier than the old standard sorts, and thus escapes the extreme hot weather. It is usually ready for harvest just as early as winter wheat, and is therefore desirable to sow on land where winter wheat has partially failed. It is a good vigorous growing bearded variety, bearing a heavy head on stiff straw. Write for prices.

WINTER WHEAT

TURKEY RED. 60 lbs. to the bushel. Its growth somewhat resembles rye, stooling out greatly and yielding immense crops; having a record as high as 52 bushels per acre under ordinary culture. It is a bearded variety, red and very hard. While it is a Winter Wheat, not sown until September, it will pay you to order now for shipment as soon as the new crop is threshed. Prices are subject to market, as we sell this on a close margin, considering the extra care for seed cleaning and preparing for shipment. Write for prices.

BROOM CORN

46 lbs.
to the bu.



OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN

THE OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN. 46 lbs. to the bu. This variety possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit (5 feet high), robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and, above all, its ability to resist drought. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter. Our seed is Oklahoma-grown, by experienced growers. Prices, per lb., postpaid, 15c; by express or freight, 25 lb. lots, 4c per lb.; 100 lb. lots, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. **\$1.25** per bushel.

DWARF. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high; straight brush. Used for making whisks and brushes. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid; \$1.50 bushel.

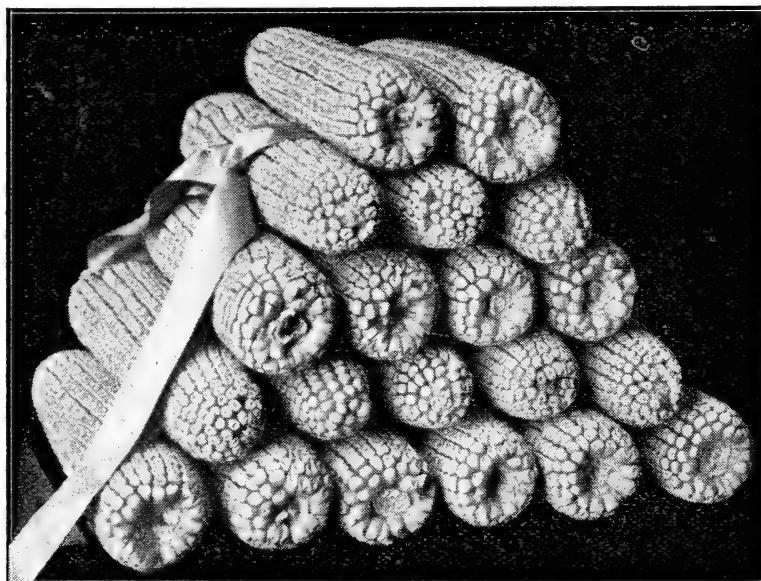
FLAX AND WINTER RYE
Prices on application in season.

Send us your name now for our fall price sheet. We will list same and take pleasure in mailing you a copy. It will save you money in buying Rye, Timothy, Fall Wheat, and other Fall Seeds.

SEED CORN

Hand picked, perfect kernels, averaging 90 per cent test in our new Government Plan Seed Tester. Sample ears, 25c each, postpaid. 5 lbs. any one kind shelled corn, \$1.00, express paid by us. These prices apply to corn on pages 16 and 17.

Purchasers of Griswold's Western Grown seed corn can rely upon securing unmixed varieties. All of our seed corn is prepared by experienced seedmen. We do not have boys in our employ in this work. Furthermore, each variety of seed corn is kept entirely separate. Our seed corn is brought to our warehouse in the ear. Here the ears are carefully hand picked and only perfect ones, with sound corn, are saved. The poor corn goes to the grinder for feed, while the perfect seed ears are sent to the butting and tipping machine, which shells off the butts and tips, leaving only the perfect, regular sized kernel for seed. After shelling the seed corn is run through a large cleaning machine, equipped with separating screen. A powerful fan mill blows out all trash and light kernels. Before our seed corn is shipped out it is placed in our Seed Tester, the plans for which were endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Here it must test out at least 90 per cent. Farmers can not run the risk of a poor stand. Better let us furnish something that we have tested and know is good.

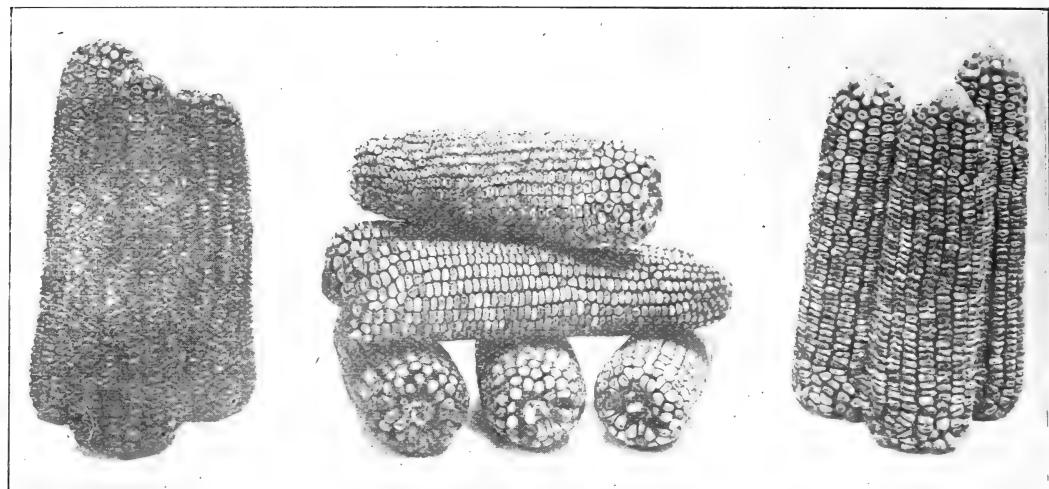


IMPROVED WHITE PRIZE

The above is a photograph of the 20 ears of Improved White Prize Corn that took the highest prize at the University Corn Show last winter, (Jan. 1907). We purchased these 20 ears at a cost of \$100.00 or \$5.00 per ear. This corn we planted on medium ground last spring and gave it the same culture and attention as our other corn. We used no fertilizer nor hand cultivation. Had this been a good seed corn year we believe the yield would have been not less than 125 bu. per acre field run. As it was it yielded twice as much as other corn near and the 20 ears made a yield of 126 bushels. This just shows what can be done by planting strictly first class seed. Now you ought to get some of this corn and make a start with it. Most of it runs just as good as the sample planted and by careful selection each year you can have record breaking yields and show corn every season. We want each of our customers to get some of this corn so we have made the price very low considering what it cost us. Buy at least a quart that ought to yield you 15 or 20 bushel of seed for the next year. 1 pt., 20c; 35c qt.; postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85c; peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.00; 1 bu., \$5.00.

WE
PAID
\$100
FOR
THESE
20
EARS

BUY EARLY Place your order in January if possible. By doing this you will not only help us but will get your goods when you want them. Freight is slow and it's important to you to have your stuff on time. Send the order and we will put it up and ship later if you prefer. The earlier you buy this season the less it will cost you.



BRONZE BEAUTY

FUNK'S YELLOW DENT

GOLD MINE

BRONZE BEAUTY.

This new corn originated with one of our progressive up-to-date farmers near Lincoln. For the past three years he has been breeding it for the following important points: long, well dented kernel, small cob, ends well filled, large yield. He has certainly accomplished this result. The ears are just crowded full of large deep solid kernels. Kernels frequently run $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long from tip to tip. Bronze Beauty is medium late. Color a beautiful bronze to golden yellow. On our trial grounds it averaged 100 bushels per acre. On good soil it ought to yield, field over, not less than 85 to 90 bushels per acre. Give it a trial. We are selling it mighty cheap. Price, sample packet, 10c; per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 15c; peck, 50c; one-half bushel, 80c; bushel, \$1.50. On ear, peck, \$1.25; one-half bushel, \$2.00; bushel, \$3.00.

FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, STRAIN 140.

This seed was purchased direct from Funk year before last at an expense of \$5.00 per bushel and grown here right near Lincoln. This strain, number 140, was selected for large amount of protein, oil and extra large yield. Average yield for four years as follows: 1902, 111 bu.; 1903, 119 bu.; 1904, 108 bu.; 1905, 114 bu. If you manage right and plant on good, rich soil you ought to get not less than 90 bushels here in Nebraska. This Funk's Yellow Dent is an improvement of Reid's Yellow Dent, and has the same general characteristics. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, cylindrical in shape from butt to tip, with 18 to 20 rows on a small cob. The kernels set very close together, with no open space between. They are moderately rough, rather blunt, medium in thickness, and almost cover both ends of the cob. The cob is small, red, has small shank and easy to shuck. This variety is a vigorous grower, stalks 8 to 10 ft. high, extra heavy below the ear, and does not blow down easily. The foliage being heavy it makes a fine fodder and ensilage corn. It cures readily in the shock, and retains its natural green color. Shelled, peck, 60c; one-half bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$1.75. On ear, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; one-half bushel, \$2.00; one bushel, \$3.00.

GOLD MINE.

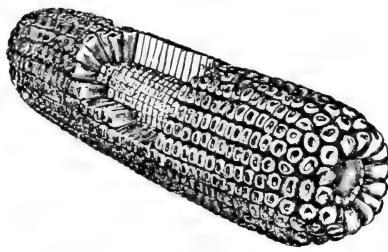
Our stock of this variety has been grown for us by the same man for several years. He has improved it right along. Last year it took second prize at the corn show. It is a medium early variety, doing well and ripening in good shape as far north as southern Minnesota. The grain is a rich golden, shining like new coin from the mint; dent, long, deep kernel, often over three-fourths of an inch long. This corn will shell more pounds to seventy pounds of ears than any corn we know of. 100 to 110 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$1.75; 10 bu., \$16.00. On ear, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$2.75.

IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT.

Has a world wide reputation, and is endorsed by more experimental stations than any other corn grown. The ears are from nine to thirteen inches long, seven to seven and one-half inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows to the ear, grains quite thick, rather long, blunt on out end, and just packed in the rows, butts and tips almost completely filled. Has heavy stalks with an abundance of blades, making extra fine fodder. It will ripen in 90 to 100 days, and will yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre ordinary farming. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. for \$14.00.

HOGUE'S YELLOW DENT.

This corn is highly endorsed by the State Experimental Station, and is one of the very best corns for Nebraska or Kansas. Ears are medium sized to large, maturing in about 100 days. Kernels are long, set very close together, covering the small cob on tip end, and extra well filled out on shank end. Shelled, 50c peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. lots, \$1.40 per bu. On ear, \$1.10 peck; \$1.85 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$2.50 per bushel.



NEBRASKA WHITE PRIZE. Ears are large and well filled at both ends, the white cob being hardly visible. The kernels are deep and wide, ranging from 16 to 22 rows to the ear. The corn is medium early and yields frequently 75 bushels to the acre. Our stock this season is dry, well matured and pure white. White corn stands the drought much better than yellow, and usually sells for more money on the markets. We have had high praises for this corn, and you can not do better than give it a trial. Remember, it only costs you 20c per acre to plant this corn. Don't run any risk by putting in something inferior. Price, 60c peck; \$1.00 half bu.; \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bushels for \$16.50. On ear, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90; bu., \$2.75.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This is a well-known old variety; beautiful, deep dented, fine golden color, small ear, but a tremendous sheller. Will run about 40 to 75 bushels to the acre, ripens in 85 to 90 days, is hardy and vigorous, grows and matures anywhere, and is a most desirable variety when sure and early crops are wanted. This is a fine corn for the north and for replanting. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., for \$14.00. On ear, peck, \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$2.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING. A rich golden colored dent corn, good size ears, rich in protein, wedge shape kernels, medium size cob, a strong vigorous grower, quite early, ripening in 90 to 95 days, and has become thoroughly acclimated in Nebraska. Will always ripen, when conditions are at all favorable, a large crop of fine golden corn. Two ears usually grow on each stalk. This makes the yield per acre equal that of much larger corn. We secured our stock seed for this variety from the originator, and the seed for this year is fine and perfectly pure. We have known this corn to yield as much as 90 bushels per acre. There is nothing better for an extra early corn. Price, 50c peck; 85c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu., for \$14.00.

WHITE CAP BUTCHER. The White Cap Butcher is a medium large early red corn with white cap; will mature in 85 to 90 days and be good and sound. It is a large yielder on thin soil and will stand the drought as well as any variety of corn grown. This is sometimes called Red Dakota Corn Price, 50c peck; half bushel, 80c; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels for \$14.00.

CALICO. That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost. 50c per peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu., \$14.00.

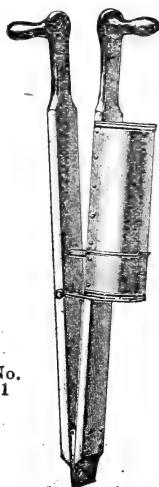
YELLOW FLINT. The corn for the extreme north. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Very productive, outyielding any flint corn we have ever grown. Ripens earlier than any other corn. As it makes good sized ears in 5 or 6 weeks, it is especially valuable for early hog feed. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.00.

WHITE FLINT. Similar to the above but white. Stalks usually bear 2 or 3 long ears having 8 to 10 rows of hard white corn. Very early; excellent for fodder and ensilage. Price, 35c lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid; peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.00.

SILVER MINE. Stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, every stalk has an ear, often 2 or 3 ears, set about 4 feet from the ground. Ears long, heavy, generally with 18 rows of broad, semi-transparent white kernels on a white cob. It is the earliest white corn and very productive. Very hardy and little affected by drought. Price, 50c peck; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.75 bu.; 10 bu. for \$16.50.



SILVER MINE



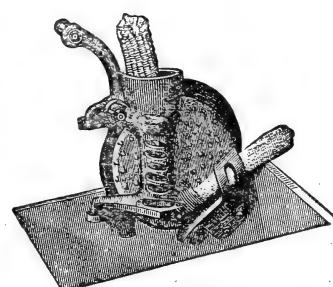
For other Tools,
Seeders, etc., see
pages 29, 30, 31.

No. 1. Good reliable
two hand corn planter.
Price \$1.00

No. 2. Segment one
hand corn planter, adjustable
for planting all kinds
of corn. Has pumpkin
seed attachment, is well
made in every way.
Price \$1.25



No. 2



Pony Sheller (like cut) \$2.00
Black Hawk, larger and better 2.50

SEED POTATOES

All Potato Prices Subject to Advance.

Red River Early Ohio. Our Specialty for Nebraska. Matures early, heavy yielder, and a vigorous grower.

8 to 12 BUSHELS OF SEED REQUIRED TO THE ACRE. ONE PECK WILL PLANT ABOUT 100 HILLS

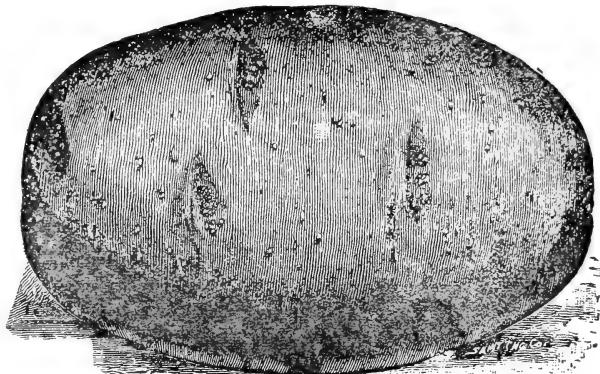
IMPORTANT.—Seed Potatoes should be changed every year. The necessity for doing so is universally admitted by all potato growers, especially when the best seeds can be had at so little additional outlay, but it is seldom practiced.

Our Northern Grown Seed were produced by potato specialists, who have grown for us for years. They use first-class potato land, pure well-matured good sized seeds. When necessary they treat the seed and spray the foliage.

TO KILL SCAB
ON POTATOES:—
8 oz. formaldehyde
to 15 gal. water.
Soak potatoes two
hours, dry, cut up,
and plant as usual.
Your crop will be
free from scab.

Bordeaux Mix-
ture, Paris Green,
Slug Shot, etc., see
page 28.

For Sprayers, 25
and 26.



Our seed potato stock should not be compared with that of potatoes picked up on the market or offered by many who are not familiar with even the common sorts, hence named at a guess, and sold for seed.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

This is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than any other early variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the world over, and other varieties are measured by it. We have an extra choice strain of Early Ohio. Our Red River Valley stock, grown in North Dakota last fall, is the earliest, purest, and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio potatoes to be found anywhere, and as fine as one cares to see. The tubers are smooth and regular in shape, free from prongs, perfectly pure and full of vigorous life. They are selected with the utmost care, and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.55. 20 bushel lots or over at \$1.15 per bushel, sacked.

HOME GROWN OHIOS, OUR SPECIALTY FOR KANSAS, MISSOURI, AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

These potatoes were grown from Red River Seed on Nebraska soil, and you have our assurances that they will give the best satisfaction of any potatoes adapted to these states. We would ask that you place your order for potatoes as early as possible, stating whether you wish them shipped by express or freight. We will ship them as soon as you will permit. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$3.15.

ACME. The most profitable early potato in cultivation. Fit to eat in six weeks and crop fully matured in ten weeks from planting. Prolific yielder; tubers are oblong, smooth; skin flesh color; flesh white; upright, strong vines with tubers growing compactly in the hill. Eyes shallow, quality excellent, mealy and of fine flavor. Keeps well. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.65; barrel, \$4.60.

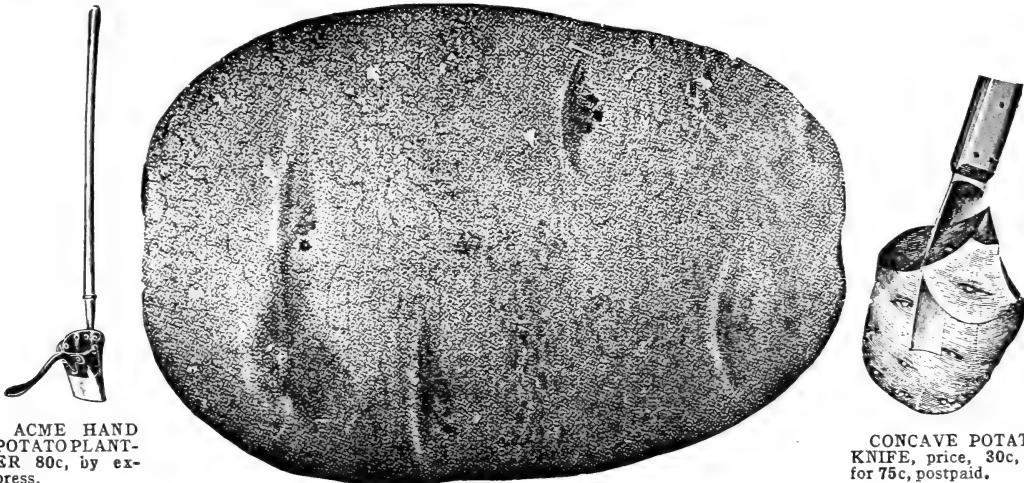
EARLY SIX WEEKS. Another potato of the Ohio type in great demand. Not the heaviest yielder, but good sized, smooth, round to oblong, tubers in eating condition before the well-known Early Ohio. Grown in Nebraska. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.65; barrel, \$4.60.

EARLY WHITE OHIO. This is practically the same as the Early Red River Ohio, with the exception of the color which is white, and the flavor is a little better (if such a thing is possible). They are very early, good yielders, and extra fine quality, in fact, in every way a desirable potato. They have a fine appearance, and there is no other early white potato quite as good. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.65; barrel, \$4.60.

RED TRIUMPH. Earlier than any other, desirable for the first "new potatoes." Tubers nearly round, medium in size, reddish pink in color. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.55.

SEED POTATOES—Continued

Grown in the North. Order at once as our supply will, without doubt, be exhausted before planting season is over. When we run out of any variety we will substitute nearest like it. Prices subject to advance as soon as present stock is sold.



ACME HAND
POTATO PLANT-
ER 80c, by ex-
press.

CONCAVE POTATO
KNIFE, price, 30c, 3
for 75c, postpaid.

MAIN CROP POTATOES

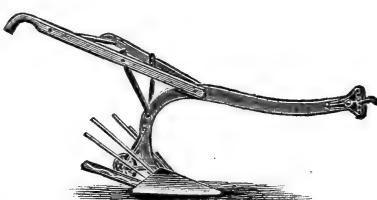
CARMAN NO. 3. This potato is of large and uniform size, yielding immense crops. It is of perfect form. It has but a few eyes, and they are shallow; the skin and flesh are extremely white and its cooking qualities are very fine. It is a remarkably handsome potato, enormously prolific. Keeps well. Price, peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.90.

I have experimented and find that the Northern Potatoes pay. I planted some very fine home grown potatoes side by side with Northern Grown Early Ohios, with results as follows: 50 bushels to the acre more of the Northern Grown, so fine they brought me 10 to 15 cents more per bushel in the market than home ones were bringing, making me \$30 to \$40 profit over the native.—J. BURGESS, Dec. 1st, 1906.

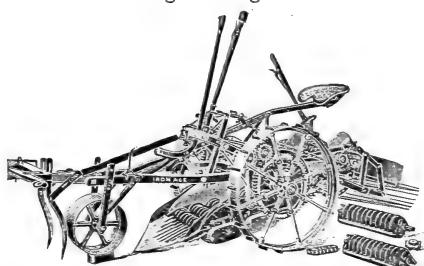
THE EXPERIENCE OF ONE OF OUR LOCAL CUSTOMERS

The bugs having taken his entire crop of potatoes in 1905, he took the matter in hand early the next year, bought a large sprayer and Bordeaux Mixture at an expense of \$20, saved the 20 acres and had an immense yield; while neighbors who did not spray their potatoes had another failure. This customer sold a sample load of 61 bushels for over \$50.00.

IMP. ROBBINS POTATO PLANTER. Write for large catalog.



LISTER POTATO DIGGER. One of the greatest labor-saving, most practical and simplest machines on the market for the farmer to-day. Price, \$9.00.



IRON AGE POTATO DIGGER. This is a first class machine in every respect and so built that it only requires 2 horses to pull it. Write us for price and large catalog giving full description.

For Sprayers see pages 25-26.

TABLE

Showing Number of Pounds to the bushel, and Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre.

| | No. Lbs. to bu. | No. Lbs. to Acre. | | No. Lbs. to bu. | No. Lbs. to Acre. |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Alfalfa..... | 60 | 20 to 30 | Kentucky Blue Grass..... | 14 | 25 to 30 |
| Alsike, Clover..... | 60 | 6 to 8 | Meadow Fescue (English Blue Grass)..... | 14 | 15 to 30 |
| Barley..... | 48 | 48 to 96 | Millet (except as noted)..... | 50 | 25 to 50 |
| Beans..... | 60 | 75 to 100 | Oats..... | 32 | 32 to 64 |
| Billion Dollar Grass..... | 40 | 12 to 20 | Onion Sets, bottoms..... | 32 | |
| Buckwheat..... | 52 | 25 to 50 | Onion Sets, tops..... | 28 | |
| Broom Corn..... | 46 | 10 to 12 | Orchard Grass..... | 14 | 25 to 30 |
| Brome Grass..... | 14 | 25 to 40 | Pearl Millet..... | 56 | 5 to 8 |
| Blue Grass, Kentucky..... | 14 | 25 to 30 | Peas, field or smooth garden..... | 60 | 90 to 120 |
| Blue Grass, English..... | 14 | 36 to 48 | Peas, wrinkled..... | 56 | |
| Cane in Drills..... | 50 | 6 to 8 | Peanuts..... | 24 | 24 to 30 |
| Cane, for Fodder Broadcast..... | 50 | 100 to 150 | Pencilaria..... | 56 | 5 to 8 |
| Clover, Alsike..... | 60 | 6 to 8 | Potatoes, Irish, good measure..... | 60 | 480 to 600 |
| Clover, Red..... | 60 | 12 to 15 | Potatoes, sweet..... | 50 | |
| Clover, White Dutch..... | 60 | 6 to 8 | Rape..... | 60 | 5 to 6 |
| Corn..... | 56 | 8 to 10 | Red Top..... | 14 | 29 to 30 |
| Corn, on car..... | 70 | | Red Clover..... | 60 | 12 to 15 |
| Cow Peas..... | 60 | 60 to 90 | Rye..... | 56 | 72 to 90 |
| English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue)..... | 14 | 36 to 48 | Rye Grass, English or Perennial..... | 24 | 50 to 60 |
| Flax..... | 56 | 28 to 42 | Speltz or Emmer..... | 40 | 80 to 120 |
| Hemp..... | 44 | 30 to 60 | Timothy..... | 45 | 15 to 20 |
| Japanese Millet..... | 40 | 12 to 20 | Wheat..... | 60 | 60 to 90 |
| Johnson Grass..... | 25 | 25 to 50 | White Clover..... | 60 | 6 to 8 |
| Kaffir Corn..... | 50 | 50 to 100 | | | |

BIRD SEEDS

We carry a complete stock of clean, pure Bird Seed.

CANARY. (Sicily.) Superior to other varieties. In demand by all bird dealers and others who desire best grade of seed. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.** By mail, **1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

HEMP, RUSSIAN. A very rich, oily seed much liked by all birds. Should be fed sparingly as it fattens the bird and injures the song. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.** By mail, **1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

RAPE. Very desirable to furnish variety. Many bird fanciers feed only canary and rape for regular diet of canary birds. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.** By mail, **1 lb., 18c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

MIXED SEED FOR CANARIES. All clean, plump seed in the proportions called for by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than package seed. **1 lb., 7c; 4 lbs., 25c; 17 lbs., \$1.00.** By mail, **1 lb., 16c; 4 lbs., 57c.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large

seed eating birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.** By mail, **1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

PADDA OR UNHULLLED RICE. Ordinary rice of commerce in its natural state. A strengthening food for parrots, red birds, etc. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00.** By mail, **1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

MIXED SEED FOR PARROTS. Our own mixture of the various seeds adapted to the parrot's needs. The best obtainable and will keep your bird in perfect health. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.** By mail, **1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.**

CUTTLE BONE. Important for canaries, parrots and all seed eating birds. **2 for 5c.** By mail, **4c each, 45c per doz.**

FREIGHT RATES

FREIGHT RATES FROM LINCOLN, NEB. Per 100 lbs. on Potatoes and Grain in less than car lots. Garden, Clover and Grass Seeds take the same rate as Potatoes. Poultry supplies take same rate as Grain.

| | Grain | Potatoes | | Grain | Potatoes | | Grain | Potatoes |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|--------|----------|------------------------|--------|----------|
| Albany, Mo..... | \$0 31 | \$0 39 | Eagle Grove, Iowa..... | \$0 31 | \$0 39 | Mo. Valley, Iowa..... | \$0 15 | \$0 20 |
| Albion, Neb..... | 23 | 34 | Edgar, Neb..... | 26 | 34 | Neligh, Neb..... | 26 | 35 |
| Alliance, Neb..... | 61 | 76 | Enid, Okla..... | 70 | 80 | Norfolk, Neb..... | 17 | 23 |
| Atchison, Kan..... | 23 | 28 | Fairbury, Neb..... | 20 | 29 | North Platte, Neb..... | 51 | 61 |
| Beatrice, Neb..... | 19 | 22 | Falls City, Neb..... | 19 | 25 | Omaha, Neb..... | 15 | 20 |
| Beaver City, Neb..... | 47 | 57 | Fremont, Neb..... | 15 | 20 | O'Neill, Neb..... | 32 | 40 |
| Belle Plaine, Iowa..... | 31 | 39 | Fort Scott, Kan..... | 32 | 42 | Ord, Neb..... | 42 | 53 |
| Benkelman, Neb..... | 54 | 65 | Garnett, Kan..... | 36 | 44 | Ottumwa, Iowa..... | 31 | 39 |
| Billings, Mont..... | 1 06 | 1 25½ | Goodland, Kan..... | 61 | 71 | Peoria, Ill..... | 33 | 44 |
| Blair, Neb..... | 15 | 20 | Grand Island, Neb..... | 26 | 34 | Pierre, S. D..... | 62 | 77 |
| Boise, Idaho..... | 1 70 | 2 00 | Greeley Center, Neb..... | 39 | 45 | Red Cloud, Neb..... | 29 | 38 |
| Bonesteel, S. D..... | 35 | 47 | Hastings, Neb..... | 26 | 34 | Red Oak, Iowa..... | 24 | 32 |
| Booneville, Mo..... | 32 | 39 | Helena, Mont..... | 1 50 | 1 75 | Salina, Kan..... | 44 | 57 |
| Broken Bow, Neb..... | 43 | 53 | Holdrege, Neb..... | 41 | 48 | Sargent, Neb..... | 44 | 55 |
| Brush, Colo..... | 61 | 76 | Holyoke, Colo..... | 61 | 76 | Schuyler, Neb..... | 16 | 20 |
| Burlington, Iowa..... | 31 | 39 | Hot Springs, S. D..... | 88 | 1 02 | Scotts Bluff, Neb..... | 75 | 90 |
| Casper, Wyo..... | 1 20 | 1 41 | Humboldt, Neb..... | 19 | 25 | Seward, Neb..... | 13 | 15 |
| Central City, Neb..... | 24 | 34 | Huron, S. D..... | 49 | 66 | Shenandoah, Iowa..... | 24 | 32 |
| Chadron, Neb..... | 67 | 85 | Hyannis, Neb..... | 57 | 69 | Sidney, Neb..... | 61 | 76 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo..... | 61 | 76 | Kansas City, Mo..... | 23 | 28 | Sioux City, Iowa..... | 22 | 25 |
| Clarinda, Iowa..... | 25 | 34 | Kearney, Neb..... | 33 | 40 | St. Paul, Minn..... | 36 | 49 |
| Cody, Wyo..... | 1 37 | 1 67 | Kingfisher, Okla..... | 76 | 89 | St. Paul, Neb..... | 34 | 38 |
| Columbus, Neb..... | 17 | 23 | LaClede, Mo..... | 31 | 39 | Superior, Neb..... | 26 | 34 |
| Concordia, Kan..... | 26 | 34 | LaCrosse, Wis..... | 36 | 49 | Tarkio, Mo..... | 25 | 33 |
| Creston, Iowa..... | 26 | 35 | Lexington, Mo..... | 26 | 33 | Topeka, Kan..... | 23 | 28 |
| Creston, Neb..... | 17 | 23 | Longmont, Colo..... | 61 | 76 | Trenton, Mo..... | 31 | 39 |
| Curtis, Neb..... | 48 | 59 | Long Pine, Neb..... | 44 | 54 | Valentine, Neb..... | 51 | 62 |
| David City, Neb..... | 17 | 18 | Lynch, Neb..... | 32 | 42 | Virdigre, Neb..... | 26 | 36 |
| Deadwood, S. D..... | 96 | 1 11 | Madison, Wis..... | 36 | 49 | Wahoo, Neb..... | 14 | 16 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 61 | 76 | Mankato, Minn..... | 36 | 49 | Wichita, Kan..... | 52 | 65 |
| Des Moines, Iowa..... | 31 | 39 | Marshalltown, Iowa..... | 31 | 39 | Yankton, S. D..... | 39 | 47 |
| Downs, Kan..... | 46 | 57 | McCook, Neb..... | 49 | 60 | York, Neb..... | 21 | 23 |

You can get your approximate rate by noting the rate to some point near you as given above.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

CRUSHED SHELLS. If you expect your hens to lay eggs you must furnish them with something to make the shell. 17 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 75c.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. Not only your large fowls, but your small chickens must have grit. Most so-called chicken cholera is simply indigestion caused by lack of grit with which to grind the food. Large, medium and chick. 17 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 85c.

POULTRY BONE should be kept before poultry of all classes at all times, especially where egg production is desired. They will be the best judges as to the amount they want. Young chickens should be permitted to get it at their pleasure. Large, medium, chick and meal. 8 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.65.

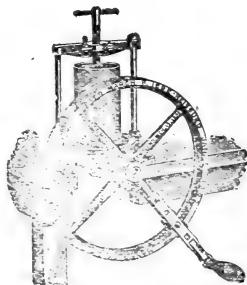
MEAT MEAL. Meat food is very important for poultry. 8 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

BEEF SCRAPS. For laying hens may be mixed one part meat scraps to three parts crushed grain, bran, or shorts. Wet with hot water, or skimmed milk preferred. Feed night and morning. 7 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD MEAL. This is pure, rich, dried blood, very fine for incubator chicks, as it prevents loss from breaking down or leg weakness. Good to start hens laying. Feed one part blood meal to fifteen parts of mash. 6 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.



BANNER ROOT CUTTER



STEARNS' BONE CUTIER

BANNER ROOT CUTTER. For cutting roots and vegetables for poultry. This machine has adjustable steel knives and an iron grate which lets all dirt and gravel escape before going to the knife. Price, \$5.25.

STEARNS' BONE CUTTER. It has automatic feed; is self cleaning; is the fastest fine cutting machine on the market; will stand more wear and tear; is least liable to get out of order; is the only Bone Cutter that will not clog with gristle or meat. Price, \$9.00.

MODEL GRINDING MILL. This mill will grind dry bone, shells, roots, etc. No. 1 capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour, \$2.50. No. 3, capacity, 1 to 2 bushels per hour, \$4.65.

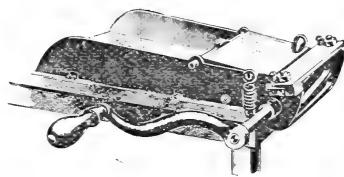
GRISWOLD'S CHICK FOOD. This consists of millet, wheat and other seeds, grit, bone, etc., in such proportions as shall supply the young growing chickens with all that is necessary to secure health, vigor and growth. It not only is a money maker but saves much time in feeding. 10 lbs. for 25c; 50 lbs. for \$1.20; 100 lbs. for \$2.00.

SCRATCH FOOD. From 15 to 20 kinds of seed's and grains; specially good for grown fowls. Do not confuse this with screenings. This has no waste whatever, no grit. 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

ALFALFA MEAL. Made from green, kiln-dried alfalfa hay and is 2 to 3 times more valuable than clover meal. Good for chickens or stock. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

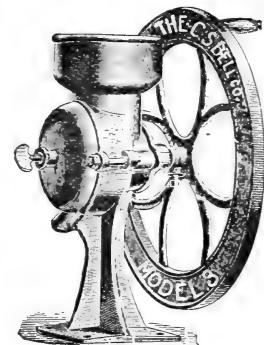
ALFALMO MEAL. Same as alfalfa meal except that it is mixed with syrup, a decided addition. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

CHARCOAL. 10c per lb.; 4 lbs. for 25c.



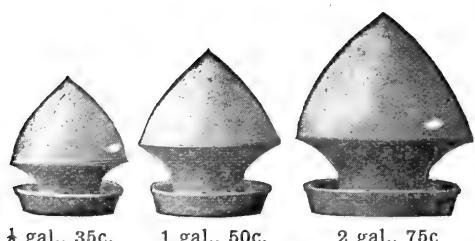
Clover
Cutter

For grinding clover or alfalfa fine enough for fowls. May be quickly attached to table or bench. Self-sharpening, cuts all kinds of hay, green as well as dry. Weighs but 5 lbs; can be easily sent by express. Price, \$3.25.



MODEL GRINDING MILL

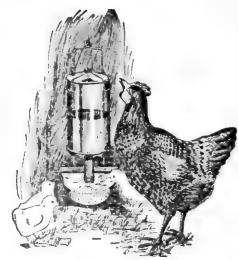
DRINKING FOUNTAINS



MECCA FOUNTAIN. Made in two parts, the saucer being separate from the upper portion, so that they can be easily and thoroughly cleaned. They are so formed that fowls can not roost on them. Constructed of stoneware, nicely glazed.



AS A FEEDER

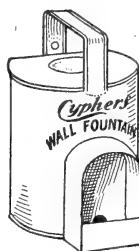


AS A FOUNT

DAVIS FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAIN. It is adapted to hold any ordinary glass bottle or can as a water retainer, can be satisfactorily used for either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc. Without bottle or can, 25c each, six for \$1.25.



HENFRIEND WATER FOUNTAIN. Made of very best galvanized iron, 8x8x12 in. Holds 2½ gals. Cheap and practical; will last a lifetime; protected from dirt, yet easy to clean; will not drown the chicks; easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer. Filled with hot water in the morning will not freeze during the day in cold weather. A Child can fill it. 2½ gal. size, 60c; ½ gal. size, for little chickens, 30c.



Galvanized
Iron Wall
Fount

The only kind good for pigeons as well as chickens. 1 gal. size, 50c; 2 gal. size, 75c.

**Galvanized
Iron Grit and Shell Box**
Three compartments; always ready; no waste; 50c; larger size, 75c.



Grit and Shell Box

POULTRY REMEDIES

Do you really know how to care for poultry in order to reap the greatest profits. If you intend to make money from the greatest money making industry on earth, you must keep your fowls in health.

ROUP CURE, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

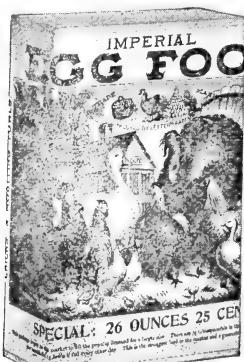
CHOLERA CURE, 50c, postpaid.

SCALY LEG REMEDY, 50c, postpaid.

LICE POWDER, 25c; by mail, 40c.

Conkey's

MEYER'S ROYAL POULTRY SPICE. This "food" gives the best results of any we ever sold. We guarantee it to give satisfaction or money refunded. ½ lb. pkt., 10c; 2 lb. pkt., 35c; 5 lb. bag, 75c; 25 lb. bag, \$3.75.



Price, 26 oz. package, 25c
Price, 60 oz. package, 50c

GERMOZONE. A cure for all diseases of the Head, Throat or Bowels. Is easily administered. It not only cures but if given in time will prevent all these diseases. In liquid or powder form, 50c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER

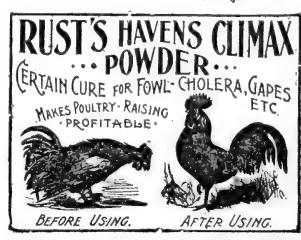
| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1 quart can..... | \$0.35 |
| 2 quart can..... | .60 |
| 1 gallon can..... | 1.00 |
| Lee's Insect Powder..... | .25 |
| Lee's Egg Maker..... | .25 |

TIFFANY'S LICE KILLER

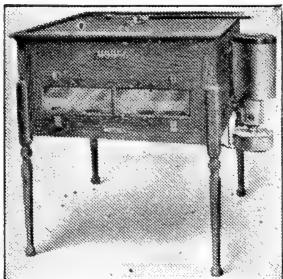
| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1 quart can..... | \$0.30 |
| ½ gallon can..... | .50 |
| 1 gallon can..... | .75 |
| Insect Powder, 2 lb. box..... | .35 |
| X Rays Roup Cure..... | .50 |



Don't
Worry!
Conkey
Will Cure
Me.



1 lb. box, 25c; 2½ lb. box, 50c.
Rust's Roup Pills 25c, postp'd.



Model No. 1, 150-Egg, \$22.00

MODEL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

MANUFACTURED BY
MODEL INCUBATOR CO.

CHAS. A. CYPHERS

President

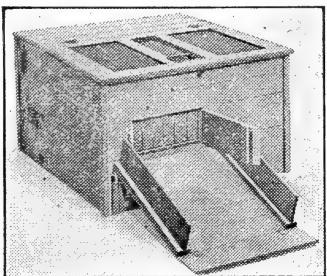
THE DAY HAS ARRIVED WHEN EVERY MODERN FARMER MUST HAVE AN INCUBATOR TO BE UP WITH THE TIMES

In one season the Model Incubator won first rank among practical poultrymen, the men who are in the business for a livelihood, not only at home, but in foreign countries. That this should have been done in so short a time proves conclusively its superior merit. We have had the agency for these Incubators and Brooders the last 3 years and we are convinced that they are the best made. They are not only strictly first-class but every machine will work with perfect satisfaction as long as you have it. A great deal of this satisfactory hatching, is no doubt due to the perfect heat regulator. It is made of different layers of zinc and steel and is the most sensitive regulator known, and used by no other Incubator Company.

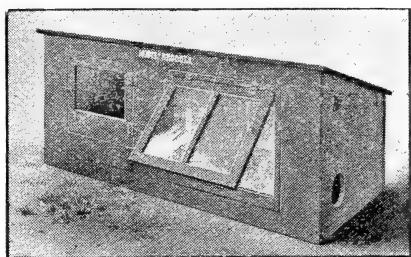
These machines being heated by hot air have no hot water pipes to rust out or leak, hence will last a lifetime.

PRICES INCUBATORS

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| No. 0, 80-Egg..... | \$16.00 | No. 2, 250-Egg..... | \$31.00 |
| No. 1, 150-Egg..... | 22.00 | No. 3, 360-Egg..... | 37.00 |



Single Indoor Brooder, \$10.00



Colony Brooder, 3x6 ft., \$15.00

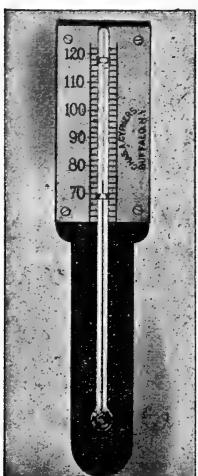
PRICE BROODERS,

| | |
|--|---------|
| Model, Single Indoor, 80 chicks..... | \$10.00 |
| Model Double Indoor, 160 chicks..... | \$15.00 |
| Model, Colony Outdoor, 100 chicks..... | \$15.00 |

THE INDOOR BROODER. The fresh warm air is carried in above a screen in the top of the hover, and thence gently diffused downward. There is no current of air striking the chicks, nor are they subjected to a high radiated heat.

Lamps

Large size, for Nos. 2, 3, or 4 Incubators, Colony Brooder, and Double Indoor Brooder, 90c, by express. Small size, for Nos. 0 or 1 Incubators, or Single Indoor Brooder, 75c, by express.



Lamp Burners

Large size, to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Incubators, Colony Brooder, or Double Indoor Brooder lamps, each, by mail, 50c.

Small size, to fit No. 0 Incubators or Single Indoor Brooder Lamps, each, by mail, 35c.

LAMP WICKS. Large size, per dozen, by mail, 25c; small size, per dozen, by mail, 20c.

Thermometers

For Incubator, each, by mail, 60c. For Brooder, each by mail, 40c.

The points of superiority that are particularly commended are its accessibility for cleaning without removing the chicks; the total absence of hot-spots and draughts in the nursery; and the light and cheerful wholesomeness of both the nursery and exercising compartments. The most satisfactory feature is the usual report from customers that they had reared practically all the chicks placed in it.

EGG TESTERS

HIGH LIGHT EGG TESTER. Designed for use where great numbers of eggs are to be tested at the earliest possible moment. Price with lamp, \$1.75 by express.

STANDARD TESTER. Gives strong reflected light and when used in a dark room is sufficient for practical work. One furnished free with each incubator. Price 25c; by mail, 35c.

LAMP WICKS. Large size, per dozen, by mail, 25c; small size, per dozen, by mail, 20c.



Standard

LAMP BURNER REDUCERS

In warm weather a smaller burner is often desirable. Reducing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch wick, by mail, each, 50c; reducing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, by mail, each, 35c.

LEG BANDS.

In ordering always give breed of fowls bands are used on. Not made in pigeon sizes.



Poultry
Marker
25c each

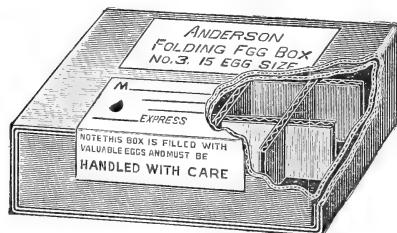


LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS. Latest and best adjustable leg band out. Has neat, compact and smooth fastening with no catching points; easily attached and is absolutely secure. Doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; postpaid.

CLIMAX. Brass wire rings, aluminum number fasteners, light and lasting. 20c per doz.; 35c per 25; 60c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; postpaid.

SMITH DOUBLE CLINCH BANDS.

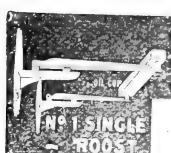
Aluminum bands, strong and substantial, easily adjusted, numbers plain. Doz., 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 40c and 100 for 65c; postpaid.



ANDERSON EGG BOX. For fancy poultry raisers. Just the thing for shipping settings, insures safe delivery of orders. Sealed with gummed labels which are free with the box. No. 3, 15 eggs, \$1.00 per dozen; No. 4, 30 eggs. \$1.50 per dozen; No. 5, 50 eggs, \$2.50 per dozen.

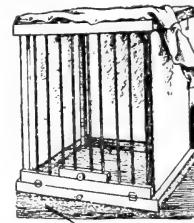
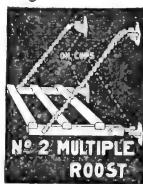
PORCELAIN NEST EGGS. Made of flint glass, are clean and cannot carry disease germs. Will last indefinitely. 2 for 5c; 25c per dozen.

MAY 16, 1907
I have been using the 2½ inch Milking Tube which you sent and think it is a grand thing to use when a cow has a very sore teat. Please send me a 2 inch tube.
S. H. YOUNG, Phillips Co., Kans.

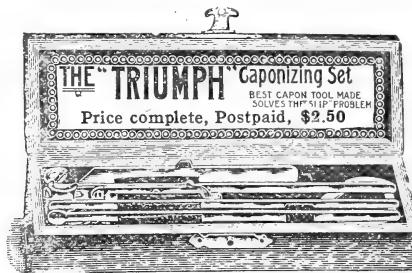
**DAVIS ANTI-LOUSE ROOST BRACKETS.**

Will effectually protect your fowls from lice and mites by making it impossible for them

to reach the fowls at night. Each point of contact between the roosts and building is provided with an oil cup and the mites cannot get onto the roosts from the building, or vice versa. Send for special circular. Prices for Brackets only: Single Roost per set, 75c; 3 sets, \$2.00; 6 sets, \$3.50. Multiple Roost, per set, \$1.25; Three sets, \$3.25; six sets, \$6.00.



EXHIBITION COOP. One of the best show coops on the market. Made very strong for shipping. Front of ½ inch iron bars, ends, top and back of heavy canvas; with a curtain of same to cover front when not on exhibition. Strong wooden floor. Frame work nicely painted, finishing nails and hinges of brass, making a handsome appearance, a matter of great importance. Door of sufficient size to allow easy entrance of the birds without injuring the plumage. Coops shipped knocked down to secure lowest possible rate. Takes but a few moments to put it together. If screws are used, easily taken apart when not in use for storing. Single Coop, \$2.50; Double Coop, \$3.00.



MAY 2, 1907
Please send me another Order Blank, I sent mine out to a farmer with the catalog. I hope he will send for seed corn. He should by all means.

R. S. HAWKS, Dundy Co., Neb.

POULTRY BOOKS.

Postpaid

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Dairying, Profitable. Peck, C. L. | \$0.75 |
| Egg Farm. Stoddard, H. H. | 1.00 |
| Profits in Poultry | 1.00 |
| Turkeys, How to Raise Them. Myrick. | 1.00 |

FARM BOOKS.

| | |
|--|------|
| Alfalfa. Coburn, F. D. | .50 |
| Clovers, How to Grow Them. Shaw, Thos. | 1.00 |
| Corn, The Book of. Myrick, H. | 1.50 |
| Corn, Judging. Shamel, A. D. | .50 |
| Forage Crops. Shaw, Thomas. | 1.00 |
| Fumigation Methods. Johnson, W. G. | 1.00 |
| Grasses, Special Conditions. Spillman, W. J. | 1.00 |

My Iron Age Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator bought of you is a dandy. The farm garden is a pleasure instead of a hoodoo with the help of that splendid tool.

C. W. TALBITZER, Platte Co., Nebr.

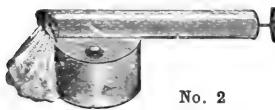
JANUARY 4, 1907.

I received the Chinese Lily Bulbs some time ago, and now they are in full bloom. I never saw anything grow so. Please send three more.

Mrs. L. SHORT, Big Horn Co., Wyo.

SPRAYERS

No. 1. We recommend this sprayer for spraying stock, poultry houses, and house plants. Holds one pint. Price, tin tank, 45c; galvanized tank, 55c.



No. 2

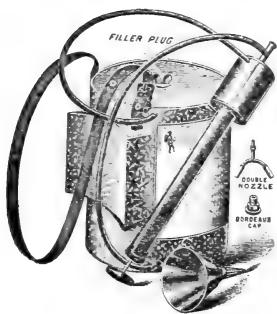
No. 2. Same as above, but the tank holds one quart; is made of galvanized iron. Price, 65c.

DRY POWDER SPRAYER. Very similar to the No. 3 Sprayer but distributes dry insecticide or dust, \$0.75.



No. 3. Made of heavy tin has the same size air chamber as our other styles, and the reservoir holds about one quart, and throws a single spray straight ahead. Price 60c.

THE BRANDT SPRAYER



Green, Bordeaux, etc.,) will cover well, and spray good a row of potatoes a mile long.

It also works well for whitewashing.

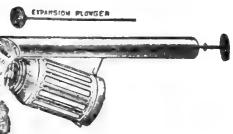
The tank is made of galvanized steel and will not rust or corrode. The nozzles are made on a new principle. A small amount of air being forced through the center makes the cone of the spray solid and uniform in place of hollow as in all other sprayer.

This is certainly the best compressed air sprayer we ever saw. Cut and description don't begin to do it justice.

The No. 2 cap is made with a larger hole for spraying Bordeaux mixture and whitewash.

Price of sprayer with single nozzle and funnel \$5.00. Double nozzle for spraying two rows at once, \$1.50. Tree nozzle 3 feet long, \$1.50. No. 2 cap for spraying Bordeaux or whitewash, 35c.

No. 20. Tank consists of a Mason fruit jar. Can not rust out. Its shape causes it to give a churning motion when in use, thus keeping the ingredients thoroughly mixed. It has a 2-inch air pump, heavy steel plunger rod, and strong handle. Price, 75c.



NO. 21. "LIGHTNING SPRAYER."

Holds four gallons and is made of heavy galvanized iron, nicely painted. It is provided with safety valve to prevent over-pressure, shoulder strap, three feet of the best hose, with spring faucet and nozzle which will throw a fine mist-like spray or a solid continuous stream 30 feet high. Fill the tank about half full of liquid give the air pump a few strokes and it will

continue to spray until empty. It is fitted with an automatic brass stop cock which is held in one hand and worked by simply pressing the thumb a trifle, thus opening and closing the valve, letting out or cutting off an instantaneous spray. Price complete, \$4.00.

NO. 30. H "LIGHTNING" SPRAYER.

Operated by compressed air. Holds two gallons and is made of galvanized iron, is provided with hose and automatic brass nozzle. It is also provided with a brass safety valve which prevents over pressure. The sprayer works automatically and may be charged in a few seconds by a few strokes of the pump. The hose is provided with a strainer, which avoids clogging. These parts are detachable and may be taken apart and cleaned. The nozzle will throw a fine mist spray or a continuous stream 20 feet high, and can be operated by a boy without experience. Price, \$2.25.

SCOLLA'S RUBBER BULB SPRAYERS. Small straight neck, 75c; large angle neck, \$1.00.
All Sprayers sent by Express or Freight at your Expense.

SPRAYERS--Continued



AQUAJECT

AQUAJECT. This pump will throw a stream about 60 feet. It can be adjusted to a very fine or coarse spray. The cylinder, piston rod, and couplings are all of brass. A good whitewash sprayer. Used with bucket \$5.00.

No. 27. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose, fine, coarse spray and solid steam nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Will throw a stream 50 feet. This is a first-class all around sprayer, 28 inches high, made of 1½ in. brass tubing, \$2.95.

No. 28. Similar to No. 27, but all made out of galvanized iron. Splendid for chicken houses, \$1.75.

NO. 702 IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

This pump is made in a first class manner. All parts that come in contact with the liquid are of heavy brass. It can be easily and solidly bolted to any barrel. The air being compressed into the air chamber with a 2 inch all brass cylinder makes the spray continuous. A small jet of liquid from the pump keeps the ingredients agitated. It will spray whitewash, kalsomine, and water paints. Fitted with 5 feet of best 3-ply rubber hose, and graduated Vermorel nozzle complete as cut, \$8.00.

Fitted with two discharge hose and two nozzles, \$9.50.

No. 632. Same quality and constructed on same general principles as the No. 702, but smaller 1½ in., tubes. Adjustable for barrel or bucket. Complete as in cut, \$4.50.

No. 311. Perfect Barrel Spray Pump, complete with 1 inch suction pipe, strainer, 5 feet of ½ inch three ply discharge hose, graduated Vermorel nozzle, and dasher agitator. Complete excepting barrel, \$12.00.

Fitted with 2 discharge hose and 2 nozzles, \$13.50.

With mechanical agitator, for use on 311 like cut, add to price, \$1.00.



No. 702

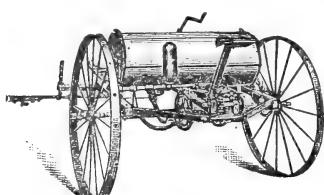
No. 27



No. 632

No. 307. O. K. SPRAY PUMP. For hot, cold, or any kind of mixture. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. A strictly reliable first class pump for spraying orchards or potatoes. Easily adjusted to barrel of any size. The handle is wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose. Price, without hose or nozzle, \$16.00. Two 5-foot discharge hose, and two graduated nozzles, \$2.75 extra.

POTATO SPRAYER ATTACHMENT. We make a 4 row attachment out of 1 in. iron pipe that will fit any of these pumps. In ordering give width of rows. Price, \$3.25.



No. 100

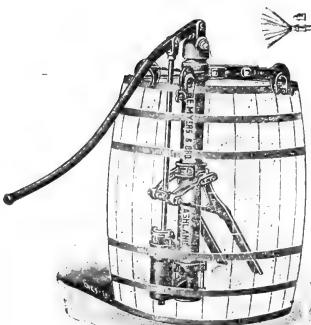
NO. 100. ONE HORSE 4-ROW SPRAYER

Tank made of best galvanized iron, holds 55 gallons. The wheels turn an air pump which furnishes the compressed air. Best automatic Horse Sprayer we ever saw. Send for large descriptive catalog and prices.

EXTENSION ROD. 8 ft. for use with any of the above pumps except Aquaject. Without extra nozzle, 60c. 8 ft. Bamboo extension rod, \$2.35. Additional hose, per foot, 18c.



No. 311, with Mechanical Agitator



No. 307

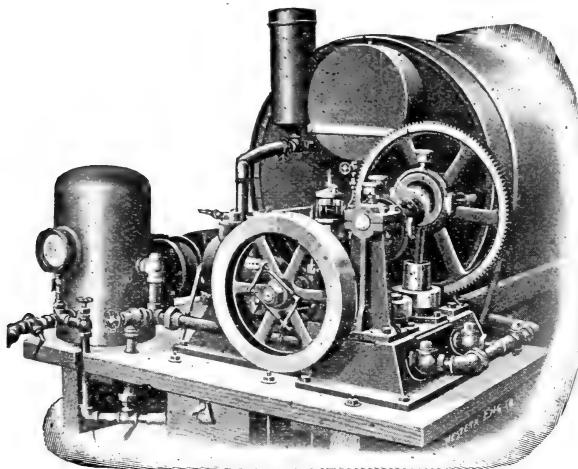
MYERS' KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed. The pump has a large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger, and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can set the knapsack on the ground and work as a bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Price.....\$6.00

Spray your Trees and Potato Vines
with Bordeaux Mixture. See page 28.

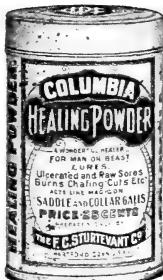


KNAPSACK



CUSHMAN POWER SPRAYER. This is the lightest, most effective and simplest power sprayer on the market. Nothing but the very best material enters into its construction. Pumping is done with a three horse power, two cycle Cushman engine. It is fitted with two brass pumps, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. bronze pistons. These pumps are connected with automatic oilers and will maintain a pressure of two hundred pounds while spraying from four nozzles. The ball valves are made of bronze and will work in any and all kinds of liquid. Engine and pump only weigh 290 lbs. Engine can be used for pumping or for any other work. Trucks are very strong, and guaranteed to carry a load of 4000 lbs., furnished with either wooden or galvanized iron tank. A patent rotater keeps liquid thoroughly mixed in tank. Don't think of buying any power sprayer till you have seen the catalog describing this in full. Ask for it and price.

STOCK FOODS AND REMEDIES



COLUMBIA HEALING POWDER

Cures ulcerated and raw sores, burns, chafing, cuts, etc. Small box, 25c; by mail, 30c. Large box, 50c; by mail, 65c.

COLUMBIA GALL CURE

A guaranteed cure for galled shoulders and backs on horses and live stock, barb wire cuts, etc. Small box, 25c; by mail, 32c. Large box, 50c; by mail, 65c.

ANTIKOL

Scientific cure and preventive of hog cholera. Kills worms and all disease germs, keeps the stomach in healthy condition. Box, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20.

COLUMBIA COLIC CURE

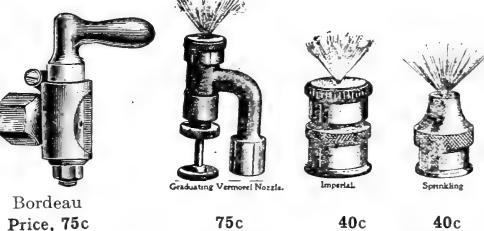
A reliable remedy in all cases of colic of horses, mules, and cattle. Six doses, \$1.00, by express.

COLUMBIA LINIMENT

Unequalled for sprains, bruises, swellings, etc. A specific in every case where a liniment is needed. Good for man or beast. 50c, by express.



Bordeaux
Price, 75c



BLATCHFORD'S



CALF MEAL

THE MILK SUBSTITUTE, Blatchford's Calf Meal, is for Calves what Mellin's Food is for Babies. Raises the finest Calves at about $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of milk. Prevents scouring.

100 lb. bag (makes 100 gallons of rich, nutritious gruel), \$3.50; 50 lb. bag, \$2.00; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00. TRY IT AND SELL THE MILK.

STANDARD FLY AND GERM KILLER

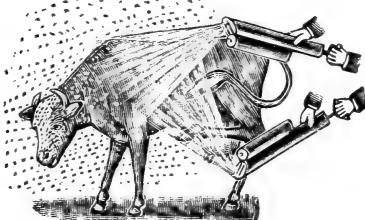
It is a liquid preparation designed for keeping flies from cows and horses, and is perfectly harmless. Most rapidly and economically applied with a sprayer. Put up in one gallon seal top cans, \$1.00. Sent only by express or freight at buyer's expense.

Special—One No. 1 Sprayer and one gallon Standard Fly Killer for \$1.25, by express, your expense.

STOCK FOOD

MEYER'S ROYAL SPICE. Composed of the most nutritious, appetizing seeds, roots, and herbs. For horses it entirely exterminates worms; refreshes jaded animals; tones the stomach and prevents colic; purifies the blood, makes lively, energetic, and fine horses.

Price by freight: 25 lb. bag, \$2.50; 5 lb. bag, 60c; 2 lb. pkg., 25c.



You Must Spray Your Trees

It is commonly estimated that the annual yield of all crops is lessened fully 25 per cent by the attacks of injurious insects and fungus diseases. Experiments have demonstrated that at least 75 per cent of this loss can be prevented by the use of simple remedies applied by means of a spray pump.

FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE IN PULP. This is the condensed form of the genuine Bordeaux Mixture the best fungicide known. One gallon of the mixture makes 50 gallons by simply adding water. Growers of fruit and vegetables can insure their crops by using it. It is a better mixture than can be made at home, and no trouble. It sticks effectively and works in any sprayer. Price, quart, 40c; gallon, \$1.10; by freight or express, your expense.

KEROSENE EMULSION. A perfect, reliable, and safe concentrated emulsion that does not separate. It is used for spraying fruit trees or vegetables when they are attacked by sucking insects, and kills by contact. One gallon of the mixture will make from 25 to 50 gallons by adding water. Price, quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.10; by freight or express, your expense.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the best remedies for green and black aphid, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Lb., 10c; by mail, 25c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PARIS GREEN. The Green we offer is pure and is made expressly for agricultural purposes. Price, 1 lb. box, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 25c; 1 lb. box, 40c; 1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 56c.

SPRAYING CALENDAR

We present this table to assist fruit growers in spraying at the right time and with the correct solution. For scale insects and plant-lice our KEROSENE EMULSION should be used.

| PLANT AND PEST | VARIOUS APPLICATIONS OF SPRAYING SOLUTIONS | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | First Spraying | Second Spraying | Third Spraying | Fourth Spraying |
| APPLE. Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Bud Moth, Apple Scab. | When buds are swelling, apply Bordeaux. | Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Add Paris Green for Canker Worm or Bud Moth. | When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green. |
| PEAR. Codling Moth, Leaf Blight, Scab and Psylla | Before buds swell, Bordeaux. | Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Kerosene if Psylla is present. | After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | Fourteen days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green. |
| PLUM. Curculio, Rot, Aphid and Scale. | Just before buds open, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | Kerosene when Aphid or Scale is present. |
| CHERRY. Rot and Aphid. | Just before buds open, Bordeaux. Kerosene whenever Aphid is present. | When fruit has set, Bordeaux. | Twelve days later, Bordeaux if signs of Rot are present. | Kerosene if Aphid is present. |
| PEACH. Rot, Mildew and Curculio. | As buds are swelling, Bordeaux. | Before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green. | Two weeks later, Bordeaux and Paris Green. |
| GRAPE. Fungus Diseases, Steely Bugs, Flea Beetle and Thrips. | When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux. Paris Green if Steely Bugs or Flea Beetle appear. | As buds are opening, Bordeaux. | Two weeks later, Bordeaux. | Two weeks later, Bordeaux. |
| POTATO. Leaf blight and Colorado Beetle. | When plants are well up, Bordeaux. Paris Green if Beetles appear | Two weeks later, repeat first application. | Two weeks later, repeat. | Two weeks later, repeat. |
| CABBAGE. Worms and Aphid. | When worms appear Kerosene, Paris Green | Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present. | Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present. | Two weeks later, repeat if Worms are present. |

SULPHO - TOBACCO SOAP

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap destroys cabbage, squash, and potato bugs, currant worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. To produce luxuriant roses, spray liberally with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap solution before blooming time.

Free with every order we send Eben E. Rexford's booklet, "The Window Garden," giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

3-oz. cake, makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 10c; postpaid, 13c.

8-oz. cake, makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c; postpaid, 28c.

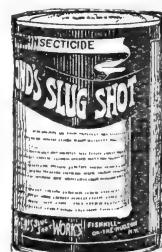
"NICO-FUME," Tobacco Paper Insecticide

FOR FUMIGATING GREENHOUSES

"NICO-FUME" is positively the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. "NICO-FUME" is packed in special friction top cans, and is sold as follows. 24 sheets, 75c; postpaid, 90c. 144 sheets, \$3.50, by express.

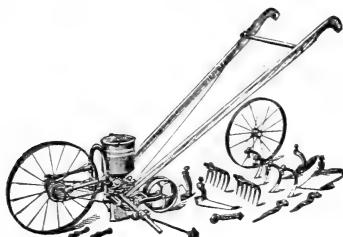
Kill the Bugs with Slug Shot

Guaranteed. One of the cheapest and most popular insecticides. It kills potato bugs and cabbage worms, melon, squash, and cucumber bugs. Non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insect life. One perforated pound can, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Ten pounds, 50c; by express at your expense.



GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 6 Packed weight 50 lbs.

No. 4 "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe

This No. 4 Combined Drill and Hoe is really two complete machines in one. By simply taking out two bolts and attaching the other wheel one has the No. 1 complete hoe. In this we endeavor to furnish the farmer just what he desires at the least possible cost. Just like No. 6 but does not drop in hills.

No. 4. Price, complete (like cut) 10 tools.....\$11.00
No. 5. As a Drill only.....\$8.00

No. 1—Packed weight, 40 lbs.



No. 12. The wheel is of steel 16 inches high; the tools of best steel and malleable iron.

The average weight fitted with one working tool is but eight pounds, and can therefore be carried about the garden and used as readily as a common hoe.

Price complete 5 tools.....\$3.50



No. 19

No. 19. The wheel is made of steel, thirty inches high, and is very strong. The tire is one inch in width. The frame is made of steel throughout. The handles are made of best oak. Price complete with 5 tools, \$3.25

"IRON AGE" COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

All steel teeth and frame, like cut.....\$5.20

No. 1 "IRON AGE" SEVEN TOOTH CULTIVATOR

This tool most thoroughly pulverizes all conditions of soil. We furnish it with wide or narrow teeth at same price.

No. 1. As in cut with 3 inch teeth.....\$5.75

No. 1 Weight, 70 pounds.



No. 4—Packed weight, 50 lbs.

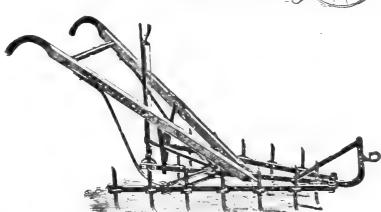
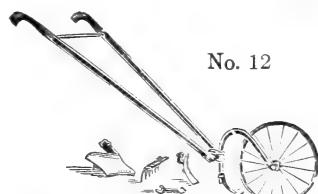


No. 1 "Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe

No. 1. This tool is practically made "bicycle construction." Wheels are of steel, very light, and are 16 inches in height. Frame made of tubing, coupled to malleable castings; high arch, capable of working astride of 20-inch plants. An extra axle is sent out with each tool to be used, making a perfect single wheel hoe.

No. 1 Complete (like cut) 10 tools.....\$7.00
No. 3 Side Hoes only, 2 tools.....\$4.25
No. 13 Side Hoes and Teeth, 6 tools.....\$5.50

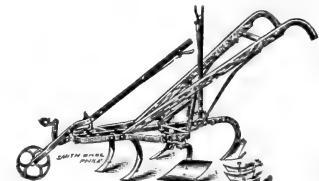
No. 12



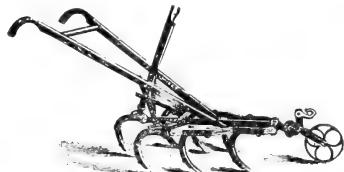
No. 6 "Iron Age" Horse Hoe and Cultivator

It is a popular implement wherever the sun shines and crops grow. Its great adjustability adapts it for numberless uses and conditions.

By the use of the lever expander the tool, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed while in motion from the extreme width of 30 inches to 14 inches as its narrowest. Or, the castings of the hoe standards can be placed on the inside of the frame and be narrowed to 11 inches. Complete as cut, \$6.75; with plain wheel, \$5.75.



No. 6 Weight, 95 pounds.



\$3.90

DIXIE One-Horse Cultivator

Steel frame and teeth, Lever Expander, plain wheel, 3-inch steel shovels; adjustable in width from 14 to 30 in., just as in cut. Price .. \$3.90

EUREKA CHEAP SEED DRILL

It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and is infinitely better and faster than hand work. It's not a toy, but a strong, practical machine. Of course, when you have a larger garden, you will want our Iron Age Drill, but for a few vegetables the Eureka is superb.

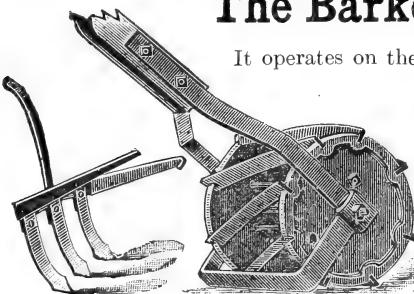
HAVE YOU A KITCHEN GARDEN?

Don't try to do without this little planter another season. Your garden will smile approbation all through the season if you use the Eureka.

HAVE YOU A HOT BED?

It is the only machine suited to sow in a hot bed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. Price, 80c; prepaid, \$1.30.

The Barker Weeder and Mulcher



It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher and cut your garden the same as you buy a lawn mower to cut your lawn. Cut your weeds in your garden once a week. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed.

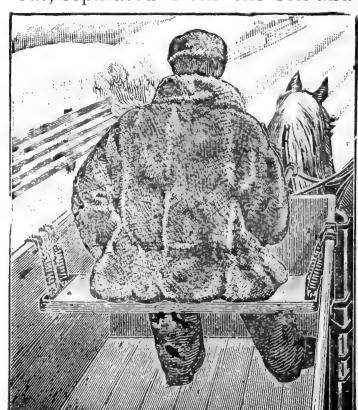
It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine which holds the moisture to feed the plant. Price complete with 3 cultivator teeth and leaf guards, \$5.00.



Lang's Hand Weeder,
25c. Postpaid, 30c

Lloyd's Handy Wagon Seat

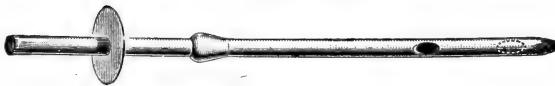
It is made of well seasoned lumber 1 in. thick, 12 in. wide and 35 in. long, further strengthened by steel plates both on top and bottom, riveted fast. Springs are fastened on hooks in these plates, and guaranteed to carry 400 to 500 pounds. With this seat you sit down inside the box with your feet on the floor, so have the protection from wind and storm. Price, \$3.00.



SEEDERS AND IMPLEMENTS

All sent by Freight or Express

MILKING TUBES



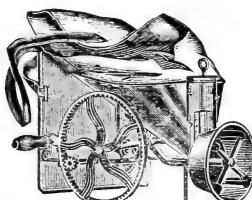
LITTLE GIANT CRANK. This is the best medium priced seeder sold. Will sow anything broadcast and do it right.

Price \$2.00



LITTLE GIANT FIDDLE BOW. Same machine, but works with a bow in place of a crank.

Price \$1.50

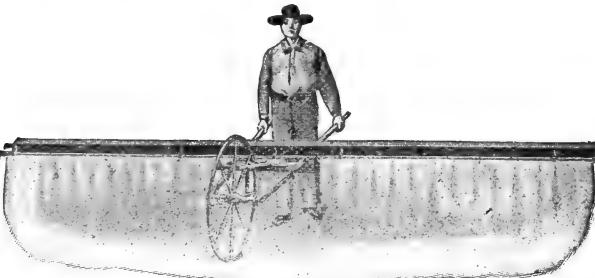


from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.25.

CAHOON SEEDER

The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap of

seed perfectly. It is practical. Price \$1.65.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER

Simple in construction and easy of operation; has automatic regulator and cut-off, and performs its work perfectly. It is practical. Price \$1.65.



Dibble, 25c; postpaid, 40c.



GARDEN BARROW. Hardwood, well ironed and braced, steel wheel, removable sides. Box 11x24x28. Price \$3.00

BOYS' SIZE BARROW. Same material as the above but smaller. Like cut. Price \$2.50

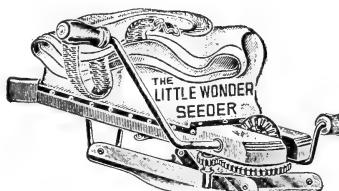
LITTLE GIANT MOLE TRAP

Most simple and best trap on the market. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Each 75c

PUTTY BULB

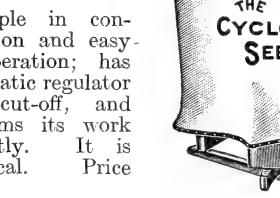
The best tool for applying putty. Used by florists and market gardeners. Price, postpaid \$1.00

Use for sore and obstructed teats and hard milking cows. Can also be used for a probe to pass the obstruction. The tubes are nickel plated; 2 in., 2½ in., 3 in. long. 25c each, postpaid.



Price, \$1.25 Premier Crank, \$1.00

THE CYCLONE SEEDER



WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The only seeder which will sow bromegrass successfully. The hopper is 10 feet long, and is fitted with a rake or agitator, preventing clogging. Has a double hopper, and can be used for sowing all small seeds, like clover, timothy, alfalfa, rape and millet, in any quantity desired. Price, \$10.00.



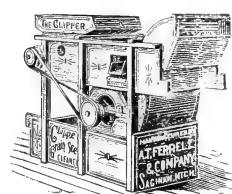
TRANSPLANTING TROWELS. With steel blade, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. Steel, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

NO. 1 CLIPPER FANNING MILL

This is the small size of the fanning mill and seed separator used by all seedsmen. It will separate small seed from large, take out light seed, straw, and weeds all at one time. Is equipped with ten screens, will fan all kinds of grain and seed. Send for large catalogue of fanning mills.

Price, complete \$20.00



WATER BARREL TRUCK

Can be used for a variety of purposes, barrel can be easily attached or detached from the truck by simply raising or lowering the handles. Without barrel \$7.50

HAND PUSH CART

Box 21x36, 9½ inches high, steel wheels. End gate can be removed. Price \$5.90



FOR THE LAWN

TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN.—Nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly the surface must be mellow and level, with at least six inches of good black soil. Sow one pound of our **Special Lawn Mixture** to every 400 square feet, rake the seed in and roll well, or use a wide board until soil is uniformly firm. If the soil is clayey, cover the surface with a light coating of our **Lawn Fertilizer**. This fertilizer decays slowly, and will feed the young plants during the entire season. To keep the lawn beautiful, it must be frequently mowed. In hot dry weather it is better to mow the lawn and not remove the clippings, as these will gradually form a thin mulch which will hold moisture, and protect the roots from the hot sun. Never water a lawn when the soil and grass are hot. The best time for watering is in the early morning before sunrise.

Special Lawn Grass Mixture.

It is composed of Blue Grass, White Clover, and several other best lawn grasses. Some of these come early, some grow best during the summer, some grow well in the shade, while others make their growth in the fall. In this way one has green grass the whole season. This mixture will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn, with a close, thick turf, in a few week's time, and one that will last much better than if sodded. We use only fancy new crop seeds, free from all foul weed seeds.

One pound covers 400 square feet (a space 20x20 feet), for new lawns, and half this amount for re-seeding old ones. Per lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; by mail 1 lb., 40c; by mail 5 lbs., \$1.65.

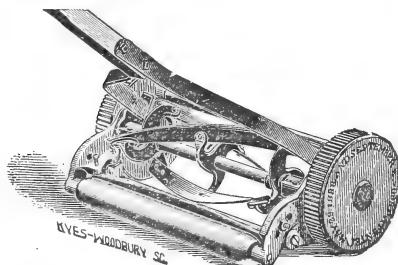
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.

(14 lbs.), \$2.75 by freight. Best grade of fancy, clean, new crop tested seeds. Per lb., 25c; by mail 35c; per bu.,

White Clover.

It makes a quick lawn, with a close turf, is usually sown with blue grass, and does very well in our climate. Per lb., 25c; by mail 35c.

LAWN MOWERS

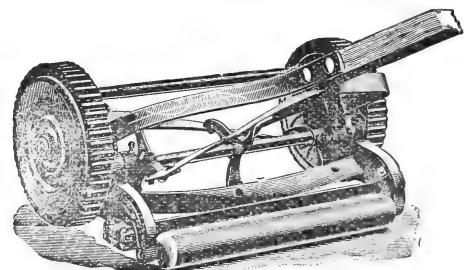


MOHAWK

A three-knife Mower, constructed and finished in the best possible manner. Wheels are 7 inches in diameter. It is warranted first-class in every respect, and is as durable, easily operated, adjusted, repaired, and sharpened as any other mower of equal dimensions and price.

PRICE

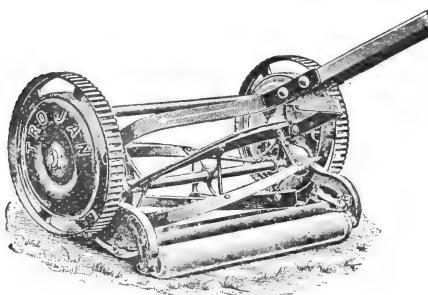
| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 14-in. cut, plain..... | \$3.55 |
| 14-in. cut, ball-bearing..... | 4.15 |
| 16-in. cut, plain..... | 3.75 |
| 16-in. cut, ball-bearing..... | 4.35 |



OZARK

This is the best low priced Lawn Mower we have ever handled. It can be adjusted for cutting the grass short or long, and is well made in every particular. While it has only three knives, they are curved so that some part touches the cutting bar all the time, thus insuring a smooth cut lawn. The wheels are 8 inches high and gearing is simple; handles are adjustable for child or man.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 14-in. cut..... | \$3.00 |
| 16-in. cut..... | 3.25 |

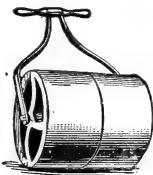
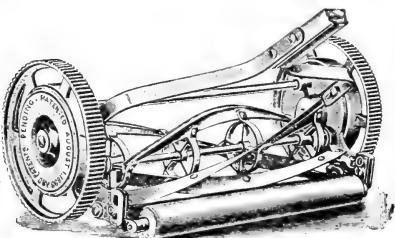


TROJAN

TROJAN

The frame of this mower is fastened together by a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cold rolled steel shaft, secured to the discs above the reel with case-hardened set screws. The cutter bar is fastened to the discs in the best possible manner. It has four cutter bars, 10-inch wheels, is adjustable for cutting grass short or long, well constructed, nicely finished, and fully guaranteed.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 16-in..... | \$5.35 |
| 18-in..... | 5.75 |



LAWN ROLLER
The benefit derived from the use of a hand roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before the hot weather begins, the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. 15-in., weight 150 lbs., price, \$7.50.

LAWN ROLLER

The benefit derived from the use of a hand roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before the hot weather begins, the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. 15-in., weight 150 lbs., price, \$7.50.

Cleveland Lawn Weeder

A simple and working device for ridding lawns of all weeds. Dandelions and Plantains are easily killed by its use. It gets at the root of the evil and removes it bodily. Handle 4 feet long. Price, 55c.



Dandelion Puller, 25 Cents.

Lawn Fertilizer

color, so much desired. It can be sown easily broadcast by hand. On new lawns it should be sown same time as the seed, and on old lawns any time in the early spring. It furnishes the same nourishment as manure, but has none of the weeds. One hundred pounds covers surface of 75x75 feet. 25 pounds, 85c; 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$2.75.

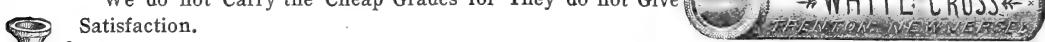
SWARD FOOD For lawn use, cemetery purposes, or public grounds, it is a splendid feeder for turf, and quick in the result.

"SWARD FOOD" is bad for the Grub and brings no weed seeds. It is free from any unpleasant odor. Its action is quick and lasting. Nothing in its use offends the eye. Apply early in the spring to start the grass; for later use apply it before a rain—it will fairly make the grass jump for joy.

Sprinkled on the earth where ornamental or fruit trees have been dug around, is soon washed into the ground and taken up by the roots, giving beneficial and marked results to fruit and leaf. Vegetables and flowers may be treated with like results. It makes flowering vines of all sorts grow with great rapidity and size. 5 lbs. (enough for 400 square feet), 25c.

RUBBER HOSE

We do not Carry the Cheap Grades for They do not Give Satisfaction.



3/4 inch Rubber Hose, guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, 15c per foot, 50 feet for \$7.00.

inch 3 ply S. T. guaranteed, 10c per foot, 50 feet for \$4.50.

inch Cotton Hose, rubber lined, extra good quality, 10c per foot, 50 feet for \$4.50.

1/2 inch 3 ply S. T. Hose for sprayers, guaranteed, 10c per foot.

Regular Hose Nozzle, 50c each.

If hose is purchased in full 50 foot lengths we furnish attached couplings free.

Extra Couplings, 20c per pair.

REVERSIBLE SPRINKLER

One of the best lawn sprinklers on the market, has no revolving parts to wear out and will not clog with sand or dirt. Will throw either a high or a low spray. Japanned finished, with nickel plated cap, and has internal rubber packing. 65c each.



REVOLVING SPRINKLER

Gives an even distribution of water over a large area. The fineness and symmetry of its spray makes it especially desirable for new lawns and flower gardens. Stands 13 inches high, upright portion revolves, carrying 3 arms with nozzle on each. Price, \$1.35.



All roots sent by express are at buyer's expense.

SMALL FRUITS

Prices quoted are all for 1 yr. old roots. Write for prices on older plants.

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture set in rows 4 ft. apart, light, rich soil being preferable. Orders must be received by Apr. 15.

RATHBUN. Hardy; strong and erect grower; will root from tips of branches like raspberry. Very large, jet black fruit, sweet, and of a high flavor. 15c each; 6 for 75c; postpaid. By express, 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

SNYDER. Very popular for the northwest on account of its extreme hardiness; wonderfully productive, size medium, fruit juicy and sweet, canes remarkably strong and thrifty. Pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height. Price, 10c each; 70c per doz.; postpaid. By express, 60c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

CURRENTS

Set the plants 4 ft. apart in rich soil. Cultivate well or mulch heavily. Keep a part of old wood pruned out. Orders must reach us by April 15.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market variety, bunches and berries large and uniform in size, easily picked; exceedingly productive.

NORTH STAR. The strongest growing red sort; give plenty of room and keep soil well enriched; bunches very long and freely produced. Extra quality.

VICTORIA. Large, bright red; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Erect grower, very productive. Ripens late, a valuable sort.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.

Price of all currants, 15c each; 1 doz., \$1.15; postpaid; by express, charges collect, 90c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

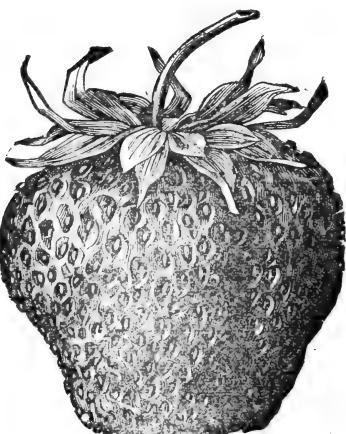
GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil in rows 5 ft. apart by 3 ft. in the row. We can not fill any orders received after April 15th.

DOWNING. An old and well-known variety. Fruit large and handsome, pale green of fine quality. A strong, vigorous grower, seldom affected by mildew. One of the best. 30c each, postpaid; \$3.00 per doz. by express.

HOUGHTON. Fruit small to medium, pale red, of fine flavor. Plants of slender, spreading growth and enormously productive. 25c each, postpaid; \$2.65 per dozen by express.

STRAWBERRIES



BRANDYWINE

Culture. On arrival of plants unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle", made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp place until they can be planted. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them fertilizers must be used freely. Ground bone is excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade for a few days with coarse litter. Cultivate well and keep out weeds. For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Turn runners the direction of the row. When the ground freezes, mulch with a light coat of straw. Remove the mulch in the spring and cultivate. (B.) Perfect flowers—can be planted alone. (P.) Pistillate, imperfect—flowers must have some marked (B.) mixed with them, as close as one row in three.

BEDERWOOD. (B.) This is one of the best known varieties for planting with Warfield, as it produces a large amount of pollen. It is of excellent color and a good shipper. Ripens early.

BRANDYWINE. (B.) One of the best known varieties. Very productive, Berries a glossy crimson, and flesh firm and solid.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (B.) A medium sized variety; very hardy, productive and vigorous grower. Remains in bearing until quite late. It is unsurpassed in quality. Claimed to be the best all round variety yet introduced.

WARFIELD. (P.) This is one of the best known market berries, of medium size and excellent quality and a good shipper. It is one of the best early sorts and maintains its size well throughout the season.

Price of all Strawberries per doz., 30c; per 100, \$1.10; postpaid; by express, per 100, 85c; per 1000, \$5.00.

GRAPES

Make the soil mellow, and plant six feet apart and deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Orders must be received by April 15th.

CONCORD. The old well-known and deservedly popular variety. Succeeds wherever grapes can be grown. 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.; postpaid.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch and berry large. Vine very hardy and productive. Ripens early. Like the Concord, succeeds in nearly all sections. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; postpaid.

WORDEN. A fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier, bunch and berry larger, of better quality, and vine is harder than that variety. 10c each; \$1.20 doz.; postpaid.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large, well formed; berries large, round; excellent flavor and quality; skin red, one of the earliest in ripening. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; postpaid.

NIAGARA. The best white grape; hardy, vigorous and productive. Bunch and berries large; of good quality. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in the row. Orders must reach us by April 15th at the latest.

CUMBERLAND. Largest black raspberry known. Perfectly hardy and vigorous grower. For productiveness nothing exceeds it. In quality rich, sweet, and luscious; a mid-season variety. Each 8c; 85c dozen; postpaid.

KANSAS. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, berries jet black and of best quality. 7c each; 65c doz.; postpaid.

LOUDON. Red, ripens moderately early and holds out very late, highly productive; a good shipper, large, of superior quality, and an attractive color. 7c each; 65c doz.; postpaid.

NEW CARDINAL. This wonderful berry surprises all by its great growth, extreme hardiness, exceeding productiveness and the unusual richness of its pure flavored, large purple berries. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We Grow Great Quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants.

| | | Ready about | per doz. | per 25 | per 100 | per 100 | per 1000 | postpaid | By Express |
|---|---------|-------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| Early Cabbage, most leading varieties..... | Apr. 25 | \$0.15 | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$0.50 | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | | |
| Late Cabbage, most leading varieties..... | May 10 | .10 | .20 | .65 | .40 | .40 | .250 | | |
| Early Tomato, most leading varieties..... | Apr. 25 | .25 | .45 | 1.00 | .80 | .80 | .700 | | |
| Late Tomato, most leading varieties..... | May 10 | .15 | .30 | .90 | .70 | .70 | .600 | | |
| Cauliflower, Snowball..... | May 10 | .25 | .45 | 1.25 | 1.00 | 1.00 | .700 | | |
| Early Celery, most leading varieties..... | May 10 | .20 | .35 | .75 | .60 | .60 | .400 | | |
| Late Celery, most leading varieties..... | June 1 | .15 | .25 | .55 | .35 | .35 | .300 | | |
| Pepper, most varieties..... | May 10 | .25 | .45 | 1.00 | .75 | .75 | .300 | | |
| Sweet Potato, Yellow Jersey and Nansemond, May 10 | | | | | .50 | .30 | .250 | | |

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER LOTS

TO MAKE A HOTBED

A hotbed should face the south or southeast, be located on well drained ground, and if possible be protected on the north by a building or high fence.

6x10 feet will be large enough for an acre garden. Sashes are usually 3x6 ft. Dig a trench 2ft. deep, around this place a frame 16 inches high at the back and eight inches in front. Fill the hole with fresh horse manure that has lain for a week or ten days, tramping it down firmly and covering with 4 inches of fine, rich, black soil. Place the sashes over the frame. After standing a few days lift the sashes to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off; when the temperature has subsided to 90 degrees F. sow the seed. It is best to bank the outside of the frame up to the sash.

The hotbed may be all above ground by making a pile of manure 2 ft. high, and 2 ft. longer, and 2 ft. wider than the frame, fill in with black soil and complete as directed for the excavated bed.

When plants are nearly ready for outside lift the sashes every pleasant day, gradually hardening off the seedlings.

Frame and sashes should be stored away at the close of the season and will thus last for years.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

At prices named we pay postage on all seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce, Pound, Pint and Quart.

DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS

| | |
|--|--------|
| Send us \$0.25 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | \$0.30 |
| Send us .50 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | .60 |
| Send us 1.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | 1.25 |
| Send us 2.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | 2.50 |
| Send us 3.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | 3.75 |
| Send us 4.00 and select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of..... | 5.00 |

Please remember that these discounts apply only to Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets and Ounces, but not to Seeds by the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., Pound, Pint or Quart, or to the Special Collections; the prices on these are net; no premiums allowed.



Asparagus

1 oz. to 50 ft., of drill,
5 lbs. to the acre

SPARCEL

Sow in March or April, in good mellow soil, after soaking the seed 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. An early large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

PALMETTO. An early, green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One to two years' time may be gained by setting out roots. The ground should be well manured and deeply spaded, the roots planted two feet apart, one foot apart in the row, and at least 6 inches deep. 15c per dozen; postpaid. 60c per 100, by express at your expense.

Asparagus Culture

A book giving all possible details as to Growing, Soil, Marketing, Canning, etc., for home use or market. 174 pages. Cloth, 50c; postpaid.

EARLIEST VARIETIES READY
FOR TABLE IN 40 DAYS

BEANS

1 PINT TO 100 FEET OF DRILL;
1 BUSHEL PER ACRE.

BUSCH BOHNEN

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUSH or SNAP

Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties

GOLDEN WAX. A standard sort. One of the earliest beans in the market. The pods are of good length, flat, but quite thick and broad. They are waxy, golden yellow, and of fine, buttery flavor. Hardy and productive.

Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Pods are thicker than those of Golden Wax, and of better quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. A popular variety; pod a waxy yellow, solid, tender, almost transparent, stringless, seeds when ripe jet black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. The vine is very vigorous, hardy, and an early and abundant bearer. The pods are long, flat, and straight, and of a light yellow color. The beans when ripe are a bluish black. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. This is the first sort to give a full picking. The pods are a clear waxy white, round, fleshy, tender and stringless. Seed jet black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. The large beans are pure white, kidney shape, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight, flat, and clear, waxy white. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

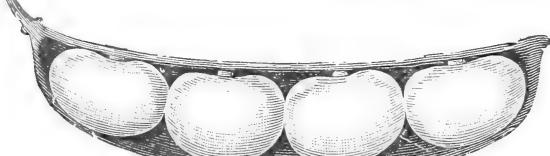
JONES' STRINGLESS WAX. The plant is exceedingly hardy and rust-proof. It matures the long, round, fleshy, stringless pods very early, and ripens its crop of seed earlier than the earliest of our field beans. Seeds long and white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

LEOPARD WAX. A new variety bearing long, straight, flat yellow pods. The vines are vigorous, standing well up from the ground, the foliage affording good protection for the pods. Not liable to rust, productive, and keeps better when picked than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, flat, nearly straight, white, handsome and of good quality. One of the very best beans, large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

YOSEMITE WAX. The pods are golden yellow, very long, round, nearly all solid pulp, and stringless, cooking tender and delicious, seed black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS



The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles. These should be planted edgewise with the eyes down and two inches deep. Plant June 1st.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Grows in compact bush form about 18 inches high. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness, and about two weeks ear-

lier than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

BEANS---Continued

DWARF, GREEN PODDED SORTS

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS. The only stringless green-podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other Bush Beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

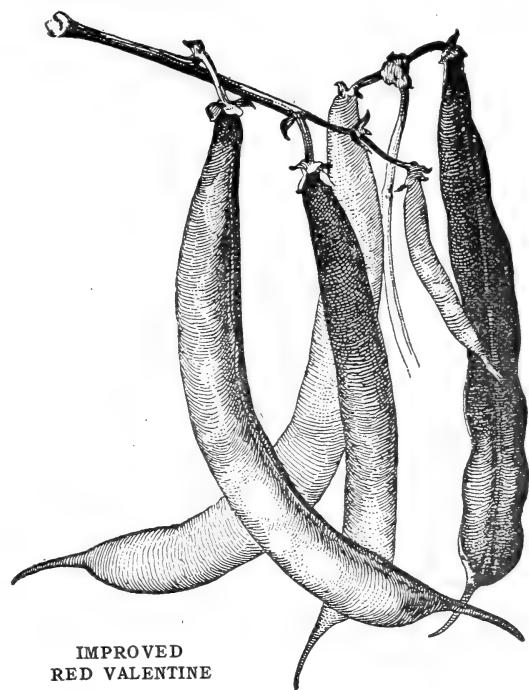
EARLY MOHAWK. Long, flat, straight pods, Very hardy and can be planted much earlier than other sorts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

REFUGEE (THOUSAND TO ONE). Most prolific green-podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

WHITE MARROW. Good shelled either green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

LITTLE WONDER NAVY. Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.



**IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE**

POLE BEANS

One Quart to 200 Hills

STANGEN BOHNEN

These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

CUT SHORT (Corn Hill). A standard sort for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong, cut off at the ends, white with reddish-brown spots. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An early corn hill bean. Pods very long and flat; beans, flat kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

OLD HOMESTEAD (Kentucky Wonder). An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine; they cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Begins bearing in July, continuing to produce abundantly until frost, large clusters of golden-yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long and of delicious flavor. Valuable either as a shell or snap, white seed. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

LAZY WIFE'S. A late bean. Pods long, broad, thick and entirely stringless; rich and buttery dry beans, white, and unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 28c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

LARGE LIMA (Butter). Productive. Large, flat pods; beans white, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

SPROSSEN KOHL

Matures 140 to 150 days from seed.

The plants grow two to three feet high, and produce miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads, after they have been touched by frost, become very tender, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

CULTURE—Same as winter cabbage. Break down the leaves in the fall to force the growth of the sprouts.



ONE OUNCE TO 100 FEET
OF DRILL, 5 TO 7 POUNDS
TO ACRE IN DRILLS.

BEETS

The early turnip varieties are ready for the table in from 50 to 60 days from sowing seed.

ROTE RUEBEN OR RUNKLE-RUBE

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking, do not break the skin.

Prices made are all postpaid. If sent by express deduct 10 cents per pound.

BEST EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Dark red, fine flavor, good for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

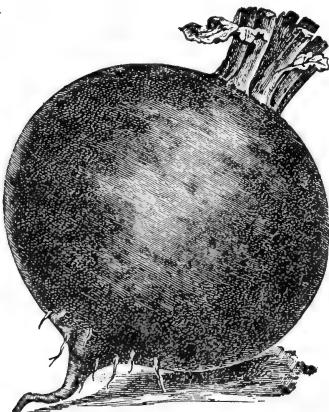
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of the Egyptian, skin and flesh are dark red, roots smooth, round and of fine quality, extra early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ECLIPSE. An extra early variety with round, smooth, blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

DEWING'S EARLY RED TURNIP. Of good form and flavor. Flesh and top deep blood-red; excellent for early or winter use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market and for the home garden. Tops small; roots globular, smooth skin; dark blood-red; flesh bright, crisp, tender, sweet and remaining so for a long time. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

COLUMBIA. Extra early, also one of the finest main-crop beets for market or home garden. The roots are turnip shape, three to four inches in diameter, deep through, smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



ECLIPSE

CRIMSON GLOBE. Early, of medium size, uniformly round; color deep crimson throughout, exceedingly tender and sweet and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT BASSANO. Very sweet, light colored flesh, fine form. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. Early, flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; sweet and tender when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Very early and popular, small top, retaining its blood-red color when cooked. A good second early variety. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

EDMUND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. Round and smooth, matures early. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood-red; sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

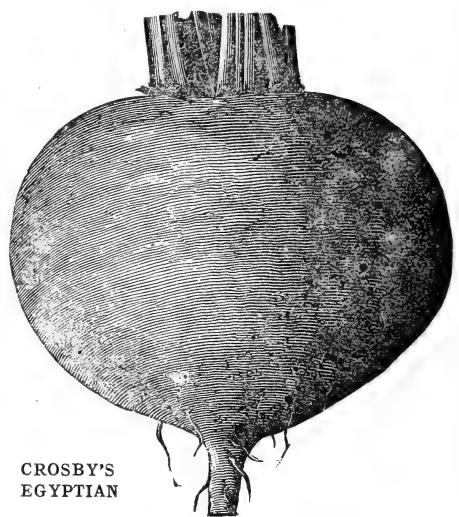
ARLINGTON'S BLOOD TURNIP. A dark-leaved variety, following Eclipse in maturing; perfectly round, blood-red, excellent quality, and good for winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

HALF LONG BLOOD. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, flesh a rich, dark red, crisp, tender and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

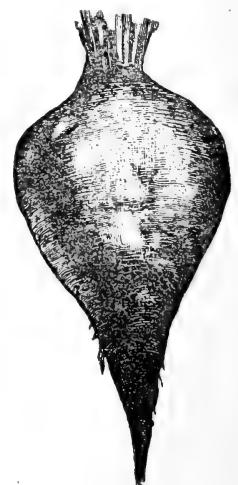
LONG DARK BLOOD. Tops large, with good-sized, long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh sweet and tender, remaining so until spring. A popular winter sort. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

SWISS CHARD

Grown for its leaves only; the mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, the leaves used for greens. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c..



CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN

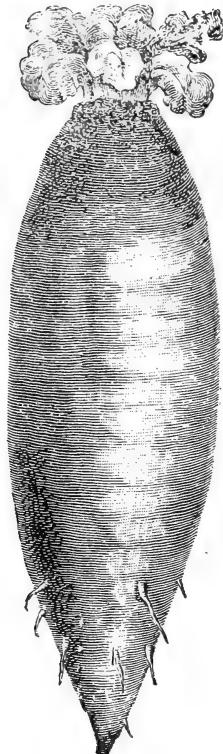


HALF LONG BLOOD

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

One ounce will sow 100 ft.
drill. 6 pounds per acre.
140 to 150 days required
from sowing to maturity.

Ounce, 5c; 1-4 pound, 10c;
pound, 35c. Postpaid
By freight, 5 pounds, \$1.00;
10 pounds, \$1.80.



LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL



KLEIN'S WANZEBEN SUGAR

For Stock Feeding

Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

As all mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in April to June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (Dignity.) This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing 30 pounds. Enormously productive, smooth and regular in shape, with a small top. They grow half above ground, and are easily harvested.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A superior strain of golden fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large. It is particularly rich in milk-producing qualities. It is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy.

HALF SUGAR MANGEL. The roots of this new mangel are more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of sugar beets, supplying food of very much higher nutritive value, and not only are they of better quality, but they yield more than twice as much. The roots grow partly

out of the ground which renders the harvesting of the crop very easy. Every progressive farmer should try this new food.

KLEIN WANZEBEN SUGAR BEET. This is considered the most desirable variety for sugar. It is also desirable for feeding to stock. The roots, while rather shorter than some varieties, are thicker in diameter, and yield an immense crop on rich land. The largest diameter is at, or just below, the surface of the soil, then tapering rather quickly.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. This beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to the base. They grow with a considerable portion above the soil, and are easily harvested. Whitish-green skin, and crisp, snow-white flesh.

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre with a good percentage of sugar. A most desirable sort for stock feeding.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE.

Ready for the table
in from 100 to 160 days
from seed according to
varieties.

CABBAGES

1 oz. to 5,000 plants;
2 ozs. to transplant for
an acre.

Kopf Kohl oder Kraut.

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When five or six inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

(for Cabbage Plants see page 35)

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. (Lightning.) It produces pointed, hard heads of good size, a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLIEST ETAMPES. (Earliest of All.) This is extremely early, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads; excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLY YORK. Very early; small heart-shaped heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. One of the best, being very hardy and sure to head. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER VARIETIES

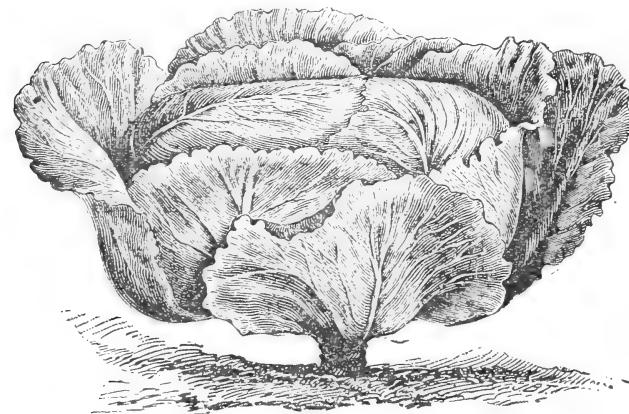
EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.45.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A fine strain of dark-blush-green color; plant very hardy; compact, flat head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER. A popular second-early sort; producing large and solid heads of fine quality; keeps longer without bursting than most any sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety; extra large, solid heads, slightly later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Late; the largest cabbage grown; largely planted for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

RED DUTCH. A deep red or purple, solid head, fine for salad or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

ALL HEAD EARLY. The heads are deep through, extra solid, uniform in color, form and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

ALL SEASONS. (Vandergraw.) Growing so quickly the large, solid heads are very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. A fine strain with uniform, large, solid heads; keeps well; stems very short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

LATE or WINTER VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. This cabbage never fails to make a fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a vigorous grower, maturing late. First-class main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

THE LUPTON. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining the best qualities of the second-early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. (Selected Strain.) The great cabbage for fall and winter. The large, oval, solid heads are flattened, and of splendid quality. Will keep in the best condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

HOLLANDER. (Danish Ball Head.) Hardest heading variety known. Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, exceedingly tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

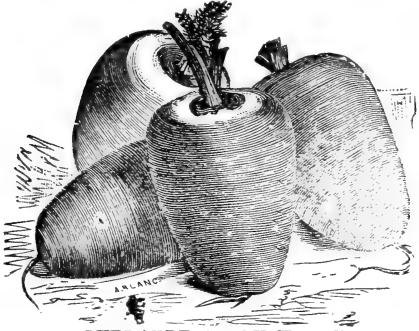
DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Hard-heading, very curly or blistered; finest quality, with a delicate flavor peculiar only to this type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

Ready for table in from 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

CARROTS

Carrotten Mohren.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to three to six inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.



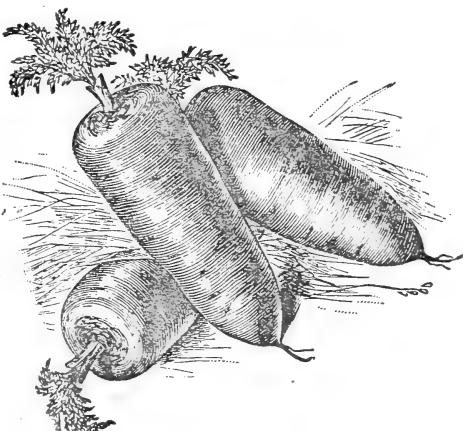
GUERANDE OR OX HEART

carrot, 5 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor, and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, of good shape and size, and about six inches long; the flesh is red and very sweet. They are easily pulled and keep well. A most excellent sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOT. The tops are of medium size, roots deep orange, large, tapering to a dull point. Smooth, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Large, smooth, and of rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.



HALF-LONG STUMP ROOT

SOW IN APRIL OR MAY

CARROTS FOR STOCK

4 to 6 Lbs. TO THE ACRE

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefitted by them.

LARGE YELLOW, OR VICTORIA. Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. Lb., 50c; postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.50, by freight.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots grow to a large size. Lb., 50c; postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.50, by freight.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

Ready in from 21 to 40 days. Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot quite thick, in shallow drills, in a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently as it matures very rapidly.

EXTRA CURLED. This small salad is much used with lettuce, the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; postpaid.

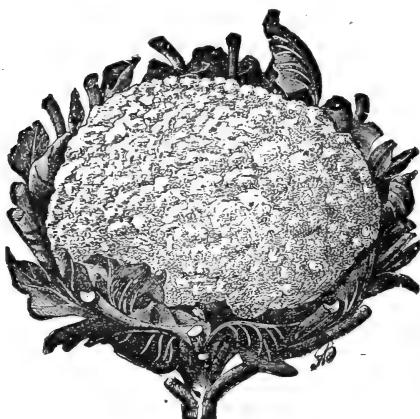
WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

CAULIFLOWER

1 OUNCE
TO 5,000
PLANTS



Ready for table in 160
to 175 days from seed.

Blumen Kohl

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. Head of good size, white and compact. Early and desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.75; postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (Extra Selected.) This very superior strain is noted for producing early plants of dwarf habit, short compact growth, and uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and one of the surest to make a solid head. For forcing or planting in open ground no other variety can surpass it. Good for early, second early, and late planting. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.50; postpaid.

CELERY

1 oz. to 3,000 plants or
200 feet of drill.

SELLERIE

Grow your own Celery.

(For Celery plants see page 35)

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart, and when the plants are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil can not get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost.

WHITE PLUME. (See cut.) A variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is tender, crisp and of good flavor. The earliest celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than Christmas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is without doubt the best celery for general use, the ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and a beautiful rich, golden yellow. It is decidedly the best keeper of all the self-blanching varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

SNOW WHITE. A pure white variety. It is vigorous in growth, rich in flavor and crisp; grows solid on all kinds of soil, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL. One of the best for fall and winter use. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD KINDS

Prices of these kinds: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

BOSTON MARKET. White, crisp and solid, very dwarf, crisp and tender.

HENDERSON'S HALF-DWARF. Solid, yellowish-white, nutty flavor.

GIANT WHITE SOLID. Of tall, large size, very solid, pure white.

NEW ROSE. The best red celery; solid, crisp and ornamental.

SOUP OR FLAVORING CELERY. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 30c; postpaid.



WHITE PLUME

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE. The root of this celery is turnip-shaped, large and smooth roots which are almost round and with very few side roots. Sweet and tender, and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and a favorite for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

"CELESTINE CULTURE" by W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and a standard reference of great interest to all celery growers. Complete for the amateur or market gardener or shipper. Fully illustrated. F. 150 pages, cloth 50c.

CORN--Sweet or Sugar

ZUCKER MAIS

1 quart to 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

Sweet corn being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made every two weeks to have a supply at this stage. Plant in rich ground in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

NEW SWEET CORN, PEEP O' DAY

The two points of this new corn are its extraordinary earliness and sweetness. It is also very productive, the stalks bearing from two to five ears each, and are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qt., 55c; postpaid.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM. Extremely hardy, can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, thus producing the earliest supply. Ears 6 inches long, with eight rows of grains, which are a golden yellow when ready for use. Can be planted thickly, and every stalk should have from 2 to 3 perfect ears. Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. Not sugar corn; small ears for early use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 27c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY CORY. (Red Cob.) This is still the hardest sweet corn. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of grains. The cob is red, and ripe grains tinged with amber. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 27c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Nearly as early but larger than Early Cory. The ears are twelve-rowed; grains are broad, very white and of excellent quality for an early sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve rowed with grains very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY CHAMPION. Only a few days later than the extra earlies, bearing large, handsome twelve-rowed ears. Deep, white, plump grains of milky tenderness, and very sweet. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c.

SHAKER'S EARLY. The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is early, productive and has large ear. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best early sorts for the market or private garden. Stalks four to five feet high and bearing one to two ears, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.



BLACK MEXICAN. Medium early, about six feet in height, with one or two fine ears eight inches in length, with eight rows of large grains which when in condition for the table cook remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 27c; 2 qts., 50c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard main crop variety. It is hardy, large-growing, and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

HICKOX HYBRID. Makes a large and attractive ear, white cob and grain, a popular sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (Shoe Peg.) This variety has a small cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender grains of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. Produces the largest ears of any sort; excellent quality, sweet, tender, and delicious; late variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; postpaid.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. A mixture for green feed or for curing for winter. Pt., 12c; qt., 25c.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. A prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed, and white. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The largest of all Pop Corns. The stalk grows five to six feet high and bears two to three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops creamy white, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; postpaid.

FIELD CORN

(See Farm Seed Department, pages 16, 17 and 18)

CORN SALAD

(Feldsalat.) A small hardy plant, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, also cooked like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

GUERKEN

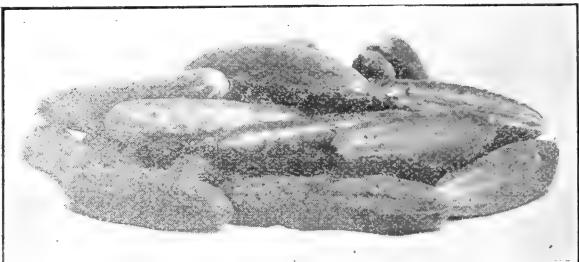
As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

A GOOD SCHEME. Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.

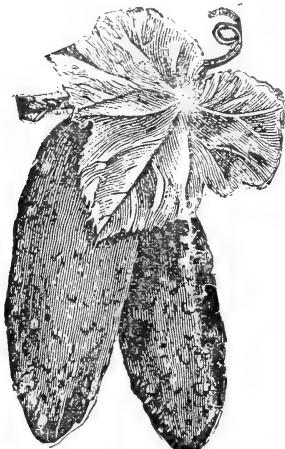
DAVIS PERFECT. This new Cucumber has the merit of being not only a first class variety for forcing under glass, but is equally as good for outdoor culture. The color is a dark, glossy green; in shape it is smooth and symmetrical with an average length of ten to twelve inches. It is very tender and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

KILL BUGS WITH SLUG SHOT

See Page 28



DAVIS NEW PERFECT CUCUMBER (FIELD RUN)



BOSTON PICKLING

EARLY RUSSIAN. One of the earliest; the fruit is small and produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. A short, pale green variety; fruit borne in clusters near the root, containing few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN. Excellent for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, smaller at each end; bright green flesh, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. For forcing it is preferred to all others. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING, OR GREEN PROLIFIC. (See cut). One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLING. A standard small variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

GHERKIN. Very small, oval, prickly, variety distinct from all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A well known standard, main crop variety, about nine inches long, of excellent quality, and makes the best of pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EVERBEARING. Small, very early and productive; solid few seeds and of fine quality. It continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

COOL AND CRISP. Early and prolific. The skin is very dark green, almost black, and covered with knobs. Splendid for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

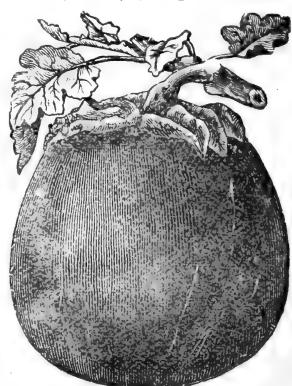
GIANT PERA. Very long, smooth skin, few seeds. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. The vines can be trained to climb, thus requiring less ground space. The cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, flesh white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Egg Plant. (Eierpflanze.) 1 oz. to 1,000 plants. Ready for table in 145 to 160 days.

A tender plant, start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

IMPD. NEW YORK PURPLE, SPINELESS. The standard for home and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.



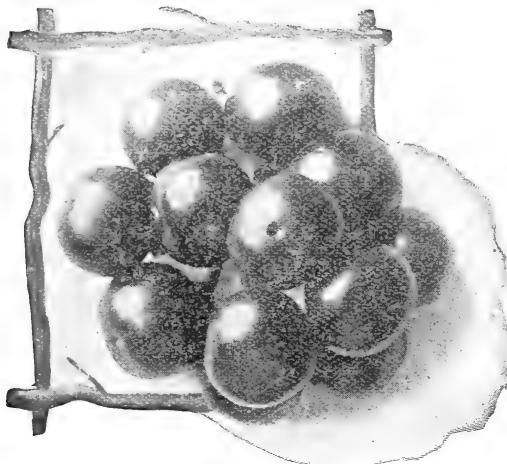
ENDIVE**ENDIVIEN**

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

GREEN CURLED. Large and well adapted to this soil and climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

MOSS CURLED. Leaves very finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

**GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY****SOLANUM NIGRUM****A New, Heavy Yielding Garden Berry**

This new fruit can be grown from seed the first year and produces berries about as large as a grape. The color is jet black, and when cooked can scarcely be discerned from the real huckleberry. Plant and cultivate same as tomatoes. Do not eat green. Berries make splendid pies, jelly, and sauce.

Cook slowly for several hours; a little vinegar or lemon juice improves the flavor. Very desirable while waiting several years for hardy fruits to come into bearing, or in dry climates where the ordinary small fruits do not succeed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GARLIC

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE**BLAETTER KOHL**

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days.

1 oz. to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow about April 15 in well prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

TALL GREEN CURLED. About two feet high, with numerous dark green curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

DWARF GERMAN. (German Greens.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

**KOHLRABI****KOHLRABI**

1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill and makes 3,000 plants. A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. The edible bulb is served like turnip. Sow from May to July, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

EARLIEST SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA FORCING. This variety is especially adapted for early work and forcing; delicate flavor, flesh white and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. A favorite sort; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.90; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE. Purple outside, with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

HERBS

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a * are perennial. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out; cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly.

DILL. (Dill.) Leaves and seed are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; postpaid.

***LAVENDER.** (Lavendel.) Aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***MARJORAM, SWEET.** (Majoran.) Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

***SAGE.** (Salbei.) Most useful herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. (Bohnenkraut.) Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

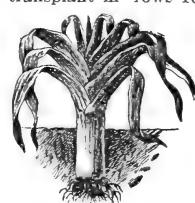
***THYME.** (Thymian.) For medicinal use. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

LEEK**LAUCH**

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, and makes 1,500 plants. Succeeds best in light rich soil. Sow early in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be bleached.

AMERICAN FLAG. An old favorite; large with broad leaves growing only on two sides; enormous size; best for forcing; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

MUSSELBERG. The largest variety; hardy; flavor mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.

**AMERICAN FLAG****MINT**

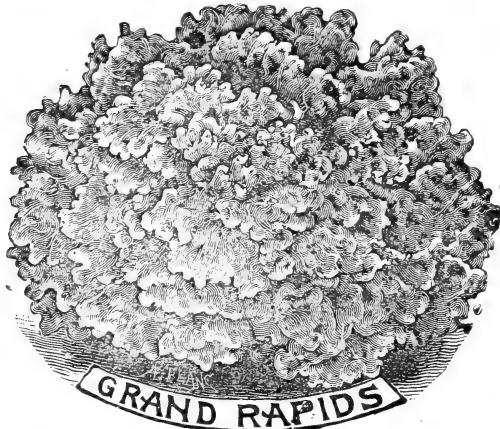
The old-fashioned mint has been growing in favor of late years. Used in flavoring meats, etc., also for mint sauce. Easily grown. We offer only the roots. Per clump, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks,
marketable size, 60 to 65
days from seed.

LETTUCE

LATTICH SALAT

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart. w. s., white seed; b. s., black seed.



CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES.

GRAND RAPIDS. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, owing of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, light leaves, it is useful also for outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLLED. w. s. Leaves broad, frilled and blistered. Light green, sweet, tender, and well flavored. An early, erect growing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. The leaves are large and form a compact mass. They are thin, tender, and of a very light green color. Well adapted for growing under glass or for very early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD SORTS

| | All Postpaid. | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| EARLY CURLLED SILESIA. | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.70 |
| BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| MIGNONETTE. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| WHITE CABBAGE. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| BIG BOSTON. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| tender | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |
| SALAMANDER. | | .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 |

MUSTARD.

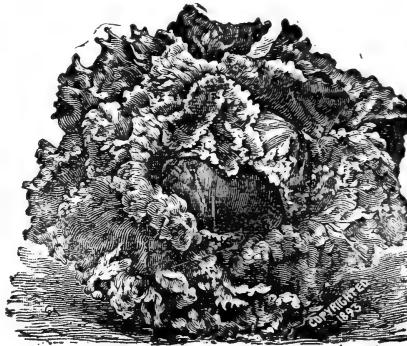
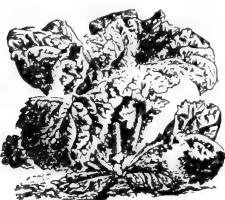
1 oz. to 75 feet of drill.

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

CHINESE. The immense leaves grow rapidly, and can be cut frequently until killed by frost. Leaves are eaten boiled like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLLED. The large curled-leaf variety, popular in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

WHITE. A small pungent salad; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



ICEBERG

ICEBERG. Makes a large, handsome, crisp head, conical in shape, tightly folded and well blanched; outer leaves fringed. Very highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor, even during our hot summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

TRIANON CO'S. OR CELERY LETTUCE. A self-blanching sort. The upright, long, narrow leaves when blanched, are crisp and tender, and stiff, like celery stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

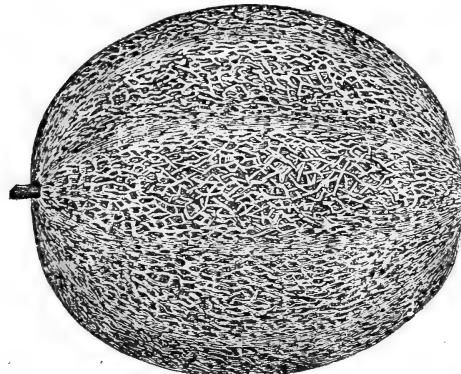
MUSKMELONS

ONE OUNCE TO 50 HILLS; 2 TO 3 POUNDS PER ACRE

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about three feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and the fruit mature earlier. G. Green Fleshed. S. Salmon Colored Flesh. Y. Yellow Fleshed.

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY. S. Small, oval, flesh highly flavored, very thick, firm, and sweet, with very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.



OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. S. A standard sort, medium size, oval, dark green, netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick and firm, rich salmon, highly flavored, and delicious to the rind; cavity very small, a remarkable keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

TIP TOP. Y. Every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy and fine flavor, firm, but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. As a yielder it is not surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. Y. A small, very early melon, form globular; skin smooth, dark green. The ribs are marked, flesh very thick, with small seed cavity, and the flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

BANQUET. S. Globe shaped, densely netted; the flesh is dark, rich and deep.....
CANNON BALL. G. Round; medium size; heavily netted, fine flavor, good shipper.....
CHICAGO MARKET. G. Early, large, nearly round, small seed cavity, delicious flavor.....
EARLY CITRON. G. Very early, half flat sort. Flesh green, of fair quality.....
EARLY JENNY LIND. G. The earliest variety; small, round, netted, fine flavored.....
HACKENSACK, TURK'S CAP. G. Large, round, flattened; deep ribs, very coarse netting.....
JERSEY BELL. G. Similar to Jenny Lind, but larger; best sort for light soils.....
LONG CANTALOUP. Y. Skin yellow, not netted; good quality.....
NUTMEG. G. Very early, fine quality; fair size, with thick, sweet flesh.....
OSAGE OR MILLER CREAM. S. Medium size, globe-shaped; very sweet.....
VINE PEACH, VEGETABLE MELON. For preserves or sweet pickles, and mangoes.....

| | All Postpaid. | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | 1 lb. |
|--------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|
| \$0.05 | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$0.85 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .35 | 1.20 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .25 | .70 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .20 | .65 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .30 | .80 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .30 | .85 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .30 | .80 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .20 | .60 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .20 | .60 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .30 | .90 | | |
| .05 | .10 | .25 | .90 | | |

MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Our leaflet, "Mushroom Culture," free to customers if asked for.) Delicious mushrooms may be grown by any one having a supply of fresh horse manure and a tight shed or cellar where a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be evenly maintained.

MARCH 1, 1907.—As I sent to you for my seed last spring and they gave the best of satisfaction, I will send after \$1.00 worth of packets. Have put down what I wanted as the premium packets.

Monie West, Beaver Co., Okla.



AMERICAN, PURE CULTURE SPAWN. Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties, has never failed to run. Per Brick, enough for 8 square feet, 35c; 5 for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, at buyer's expense, per Brick, 25c; 6 Bricks, \$1.40; 12 Bricks, \$2.75.

One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

WATERMELON

WASSERMELON

Ready from 90 to 140 days from seed.

To get good strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. ls., light seed; ds., dark seed.

BLACK BOULDER. ds. It is enormously productive, nearly round in shape, reaching a mammoth size, with rich dark green skin; flavor equal to any melon, and shipping qualities excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. ds. This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. The flesh is bright red, crisp, and very delicate in texture, sweet and refreshing in flavor. It is an abundant bearer, of medium size, but very solid, with thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

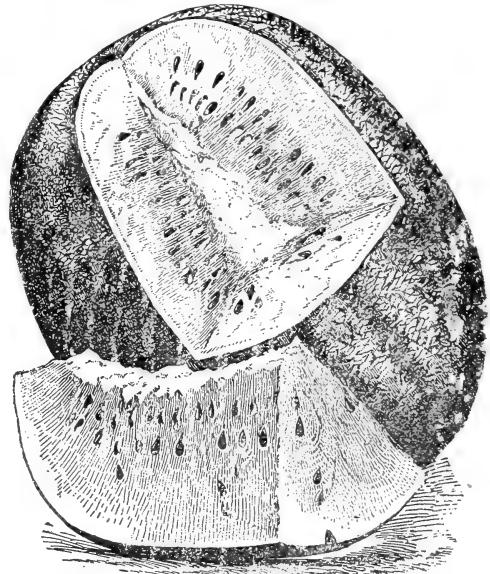
CUBAN QUEEN. ds. One of the largest varieties, skin striped dark and light green; heavy cropper; flesh bright red, luscious, crisp, sugary. A favorite melon for home and market. One of the best keepers, and a first rate shipper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

DUKE JONES (Jumbo). ls. Very large, nearly round, dark green; flesh solid, deep red, and of fine quality. Very productive. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY. ls. A splendid sort for home use or local market. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit large and oblong; color dark glossy green; flesh very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet, extending close to the rind, too crisp and brittle to be a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

ICE CREAM (Peerless). ls. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin is a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, sweet, melting and delicious. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS (Monte Cristo). ls. Large oblong melon, skin dark green. The rind is only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.



SWEET HEART

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. ls. The melons attain a great weight, are of a very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor. It is a very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known. Oblong; striped skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SWEET HEART. ds. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy uniformly mottled, light and light green, rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very melting and sweet. The melons retain their good quality for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Each deserving much more space than we can give it.

All Postpaid.

| | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|--|--------|-------------------|--------|
| COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. (Green seed). For preserves..... | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.65 |
| DARK ICING (Ice Rind). ls. Round form; sugary flavor; dark green skin..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| DIXIE. ds. Fruit oval, large, early, and of fine appearance. Skin dark green, striped, flesh deep scarlet, sweet, tender and juicy..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| FLORIDA FAVORITE. ls. Oblong; mottled dark green with lighter stripes..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| GIPSEY or RATTLESNAKE. ls. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| GRAY MONARCH (White Icing). ls. Large, long; crimson flesh, lt. skin..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| IRONCLAD. ls. Large, solid, and of delicious flavor, striped, productive..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| KENTUCKY WONDER. ls. Large, oblong, dark green; red seed and flesh..... | .05 | .15 | .60 |
| KOLB GEM. ds. Striped, very large and an excellent shipper..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| MOUNTAIN SWEET. ds. Early, fruit large oval, rind dark green, flesh scarlet, solid dark green skin..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| PHINNEY'S EARLY. ls. Extra early, oblong; flesh pink..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| SEMINOLE. ls. Color gray, flesh carmine; large and of good quality..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| THE BOSS. ds. A fine oblong melon; of small size, good flavor, skin black green.. | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| TRIUMPH. ds. Enormous size, nearly round, dark green, rind thin and firm..... | .05 | .15 | .50 |

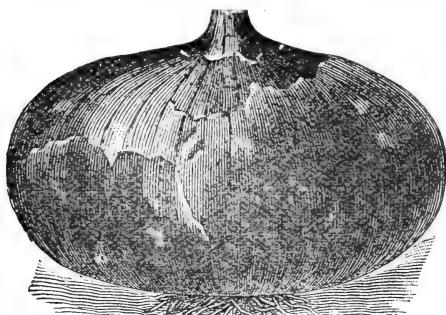
ONE OUNCE TO 300 FEET
OF DRILL; 4 TO 5 POUNDS
TO THE ACRE.

ONION

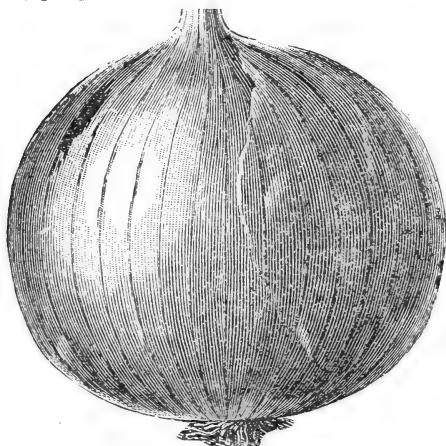
Ready for green onions in 60
days. Main crop matures in
130 to 190 days from sowing.

ZWEIBELN

The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half an inch from the bulb.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is the standard and favorite variety. Large size, deep, purplish red; flesh purplish white, stronger flavored than lighter varieties. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.35; postpaid.



GLOBE WETHERSFIELD RED. Remarkable for size, earliness, productiveness, beauty of color, perfection of shape, and long keeping qualities. Possesses all the excellent qualities of Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Large, matures late; a splendid keeper; of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Matures very early, yields abundantly and is of mild flavor; medium size; deep red and solid. Poor keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. It is of handsome, bright, even yellow color, with small neck. Ripens early and all at once; the firm solid bulbs are excellent winter keepers. It is enormously productive. It is especially recommended for heavy muck land on account of its early maturing qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A fine productive variety of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Best of keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10; postpaid.

YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH. A good keeper, bulb flat and fair size; skin darker yellow than Danvers, flesh white, solid and mild-flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT. A splendid extra early yellow onion for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.95.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Very large, deep globe; skin rich golden yellow; fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.95; postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Distinct from all others; is nearly round, wonderfully hard and solid, ripens extremely early; never makes scallions; of medium size, skin a deep amber brown, flesh mild and agreeable. No other onion has such keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

PRIZE-TAKER. It is of immense size, nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of bright straw color. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents a handsome appearance. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Handsome flat onion of enormous size, silvery white, tender, of a mild sweet flavor. The best keeper among the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL. (Silver Skin.) A large flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; an excellent early ripening sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$3.10; postpaid.



WHITE QUEEN, (Barletta.) For pickling; small, flat, pure white, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Very large, solid and handsome, deep globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.85; postpaid.

AMERICAN EXTRA EARLY PEARL. Earliest of all white onions. It is not a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

ONION SETS

1 quart of sets will plant a row 100 feet long.

| | All Postpaid | pt. | qt. |
|----------------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Red Bottoms | \$0.15 | \$0.25 | |
| Yellow Bottoms | .15 | .25 | |
| White Bottoms | .20 | .30 | |
| Red Tops | .20 | .30 | |

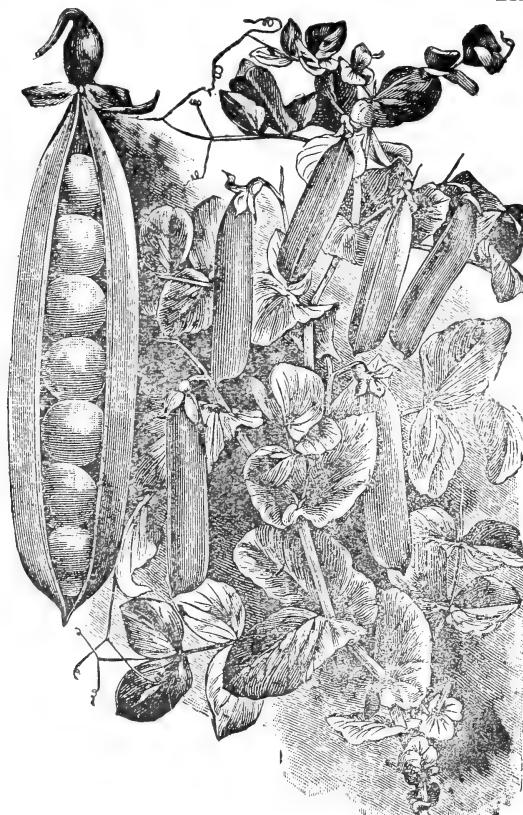
Write us for prices on Onions in large lots.

GROWN IN THE FAR
NORTH

PEAS

1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1½
bushels per acre.

ERBSEN



For first early Peas sow in a light, rich soil, as early in March or April as the ground can be worked; for later varieties, sow in April or May. Discontinue sowing from June to August, after which, by sowing an extra early sort, a good crop can generally be secured. As Peas suffer considerably from drought during the hot summer months, it will be found of great benefit to sow the Peas in a trench six inches in depth, covering the Peas to a depth of two inches. As soon as sufficient growth has been made draw the earth about the vines. In this way a great deal more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on the level and afterwards hilled up. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should be planted later, owing to their liability to rot in the ground, but are much superior in flavor to the smooth Peas. Dwarf varieties sow in rows one foot apart, and taller sorts from 2 to 3 feet apart. Those marked thus* are wrinkled and sweet.

For succession of Dwarf Growing Varieties
plant Nott's Excelsior, Everbearing, Stratagem.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA. 2 ft. The earliest blue pea, of good flavor, dark green pods, well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

TOM THUMB. 9 in. A smooth white sort, very dwarf. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** 1 ft. An early dwarf, green wrinkled pea, of superior flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** 1 ft. Earliest wrinkled pea; of close, compact, dwarf growth. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas unusually sweet. It not only yields heavily in pods but also in shell peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** 1 ft. Of the finest quality. Very prolific, with pods of fine size and form, requires no brush or support. It may be planted a week apart for succession. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***CLATAWA.** 1 ft. Stocky vine and dwarf habit; early, productive, pods good sized and well filled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***PREMIUM GEM.** 1½ ft. The pods are large and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST. 2½ ft. Very early, productive, pods good sized and well filled. A favorite market pea. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.** 2½ ft. An extra early wrinkled variety bearing immense pods, large peas of finest quality, superior, both in size and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

For prices on larger amounts of Peas,
Beans and Corn, see our Market Gardeners'
Price List. Sent free.

SECOND EARLY, OR MEDIUM VARIETIES

***EVERBEARING.** 2 ft. Peas are very large of excellent quality. For continuance and profusion of bearing, this variety is unexcelled, which gives especial value for late summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

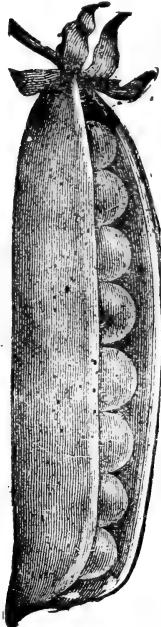
***ABUNDANCE.** 2 ft. Long, round, well filled pod, productive, quality perfect. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***ADVANCER.** 2½ ft. Long pods which are abundantly produced, and well filled to the end; of excellent flavor. A first-class Pea in every respect. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

***HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.** 2 ft. A great favorite with the market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled with large Peas of a delicious sweet flavor. A prolific bearer. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid.

POTLATCH. 1½ and 2 ft. A wonder in productiveness. The seed is large, green and wrinkled and the large pods are borne in pairs; the vine is sturdy, with dark green foliage. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; postpaid.

PEAS---Late or Main Crop Varieties



For a succession of tall growing varieties plant Gradus, Advancer, Champion of England.

*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. 4½ ft. Vines are heavy, pods large, nearly straight, and well filled with tender peas, which are sweet and of excellent quality. It is a profuse bearer, most reliable late sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid.

*TELEPHONE. 4 ft. Immensely productive. The pods are very large; so well filled with peas of excellent quality that Telephone has become one of the most prominent late peas to be grown for market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

*IMPROVED STRATAGEM. 2 ft. Vines of strong growth with large foliage, do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large, dark green peas of rich sweet flavor. One of the very finest. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

WHITE MARROWFAT. 4 to 5 ft. A very heavy-yielding late variety. Vines are very robust. Bears many pods, always well filled. The peas are of only ordinary quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c.

MELTING SUGAR. This is the best of the edible podded peas. The pods grow about 5 to 6 inches long, are stringless and very tender and may be used the same as a snap bean; 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

CANADA FIELD. Cow Peas. See Forage Plants, page 13.

*Wrinkled and sweet.

PARSNIPS

PASTINACE

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed.

Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

HOLLOW CROWN. Standard variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (Improved Half Long.) The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very smooth, the flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



OKRA OR GUMBO

ESSBARER SAFRAN

1 oz. to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.

The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

IMPROVED DWARF. An early variety, pods comparatively short but very numerous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Pods round, smooth, large and attractive; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

PEANUTS

Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; postpaid.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSLEY

PETERSILIE

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, leaves extra large, and a rich deep green. Valuable for garnishing and also as ornamental foliage plants for borders of beds. Grows in window boxes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EXQUISITE. Beautiful and closely curled leaves of dark green, flavor excellent. As a pot plant for winter in window or on dining table, it is simply "exquisite." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

TURNIP-ROOTED, OR HAMBURG. The root is the edible part. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

FEB. 25, 1907
I received a good bunch of seeds from you last spring which were all good seeds and generously filled.

JAS. MARSHALL, Clay Co., Kans.

JUNE 30, 1907
I ordered from you last year the Kherson Oats, and they are exceptionally fine, the best looking oats around here.

P. A. LAURITZEN, Douglas Co., Wash.

PEPPER

ONE OUNCE TO
2000 PLANTS



PFEFFER

Require from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when weather is favorable. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm.

CHINESE GIANT. An extremely large, sweet pepper, deep scarlet when mature, similar in shape to Large Bell but more than twice as large. Strong, vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Large and early; square shouldered, flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than most other sorts; much used for mangoes.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly, if not quite, identical with Bull Nose.

RUBY KING. Fruit very large, scarlet, sweet, of mild flavor, flesh quite thick, one of the best.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Largest and longest sweet yellow pepper, very prolific.

CELESTIAL. Creamy white to scarlet; ornamental and prolific.

Price of all peppers (except as otherwise noted):
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Bright red; pods slender, hot and pungent.

RED CHILI. Very productive, small, red, very hot. Excellent for pepper sauce.

GOLDEN DAWN. Golden-yellow; mild and sweet, size and shape of large bell.

One ounce to 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

PUMPKINS

KUERBIS

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity.

Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time.

SMALL SUGAR. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened, slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet. Very early, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE. Fruit flattened; skin rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick, tender; large, hardy, and productive. Excellent for table use. Good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

SWEET POTATO. Pear shaped, good size, skin creamy white. The seed is all in the cavity of the large end, the thick neck being solid; exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. Early and productive, of medium size, large at one end, terminating in a crooked neck. Skin deep green with darker stripes; flesh is a rich salmon color, excellent quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

CUSHAW, OR CROOKNECK. (Sometimes

POTATOES--SWEET

Succeed best in light, sandy soil. Stable manure is the best fertilizer. To obtain the sprouts, the entire potatoes are planted in beds, say 5 to 6 feet wide, and as long as required, the bed being opened 20 inches deep, filled in with stable manure, and covered with 4 inches of sand. The potatoes are placed upon the sand at 4x4 inches apart and covered with an inch of sand. This is covered with old hay or trash till the sprouts appear, when more sand is added till it be 4 inches in depth on top of the potatoes. The sprouts must be detached from the tubers without disturbing them. To do this hold the tuber in place with the left hand while the sprout is taken with the right. The sprouts are transplanted to the field and placed in rows at 4 feet apart by a foot in the row. Ninety days are generally allowed from transplanting to digging.

YELLOW JERSEY, YELLOW NANSEMOND. These are the most desirable varieties. Ready about April 1. Write for prices.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready about May 1. Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, price per 100, 50c; postpaid. By express at your expense, 35c per 100; 500 for \$1.50.

(POTATOES, IRISH—See Page 19)

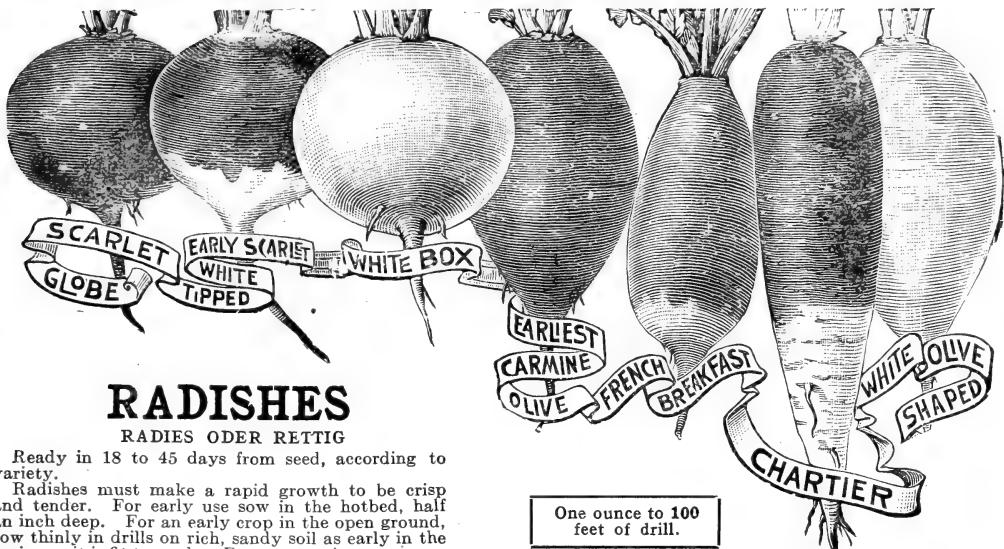


called a squash.) Productive; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh salmon colored, mealy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. (Jumbo or Potiron.) Weighs from 40 to 150 pounds. Round, flattened at both ends; skin and flesh bright yellow. It makes a good table pumpkin. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; postpaid.

ONE BUSHEL OF POTATOES SHOULD PRODUCE 2,000 SPROUTS—6,000 TO 7,000 PLANTS TO THE ACRE.



Ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession sow every two weeks.

***GIANT CRIMSON GLOBE.** This is a new variety suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. It will grow to six and seven inches in circumference, and still remain solid and juicy. In shape this new Radish is round to oval, and is very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

***NON PLUS ULTRA.** Its very small tops make it specially adapted for forcing, fit for use in less than three weeks from sowing. Roots round, dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

***EARLY BIRD.** Bright red turnip, medium size. Ready to pull in twenty days after sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

OTHER POPULAR EARLY AND SUMMER RADISHES

Large Packets, 5c. Deduct 10c per pound if by express.

TURNIP SHAPED VARIETIES

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Very early for general use.....

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Deep scarlet, slightly olive shaped, bright scarlet; flesh white and tender.....

***EXTRA EARLY ERFURT.** One of the finest round, red forcing varieties

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. Beautiful and profitable for home or market

***WHITE TURNIP FORCING.** Both skin and flesh white; crisp and tender.....

WHITE BOX. Popular white variety, grows quite large.....

***TRIUMPH.** White, with scarlet stripes running around.....

OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS

***EARLIEST CARMINE OLIVE.** Excellent quality very bright and attractive.....

***WHITE OLIVE FORCING.** White flesh and skin; crisp and mild flavor.....

***FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Red, tipped with white; very handsome.....

LONG VARIETIES

LONG, SCARLET, SHORT TOP. The standard long scarlet variety.....

***BRIGHTEST SCARLET.** Medium long, of a vivid scarlet color, tipped with white.....

CHARTIER, OR SHEPHERD. Large, long summer radish; scarlet, white tip.....

WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. Long, very smooth, white roots which are

crisp and tender.....

WHITE STRASBURG. Most popular summer sort, 4 inches long, 2 inches thick.....

SUMMER RADISHES, MIXED. Round and long.....

WINTER SORTS.

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

CHINESE ROSE (Scarlet China.) Large oval, bright rose-colored, good keeper.....

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Very large, growing twelve inches long.....

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Fine globe-shaped, popular with Germans.....

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin; white flesh, long, will keep until spring.....

*For greenhouse forcing, hot bed planting or for extra early out doors.

One ounce to 100
feet of drill.

***ROSY GEM.** Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet, tipped white. One of the finest turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

GLASS. This new radish is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

***ICICLE.** The roots 4 inches long are stump-rooted and of transparent whiteness, with short leaves; grows very quickly, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

By Mail, Postpaid

| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
|-----|-------------------|-----|

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| \$0.05 | \$0.15 | \$0.50 |
|--------|--------|--------|

| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|-----|-------------------|-----|
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| | | |
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| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
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| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
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| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
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| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
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| .05 | .15 | .50 |
|-----|-----|-----|

| oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
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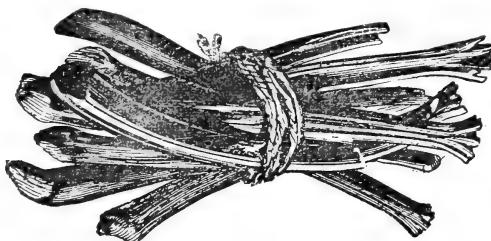
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| .05 | .15 | .50 |
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Rhubarb or Pie Plant

1 OZ. TO
500 PLANTS

RHUBARBER

The richer the ground is the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing, be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.



VICTORIA. Stalks very tall and large; skin thick and red-stained; pulp quite acid; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

LINNAEUS. A large and tender sort, sometimes called wine plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Set in spring and they will be ready for use the following season. 10c each postpaid; 5c each; 50c per dozen by express, not prepaid.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

HAFERWURZEL

One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves when they first appear look like grass, making it specially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot, roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows uniformly to an extra large size. The root is pure white, and of superior quality. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

SPINACH

SPINAT

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 lbs. per acre.

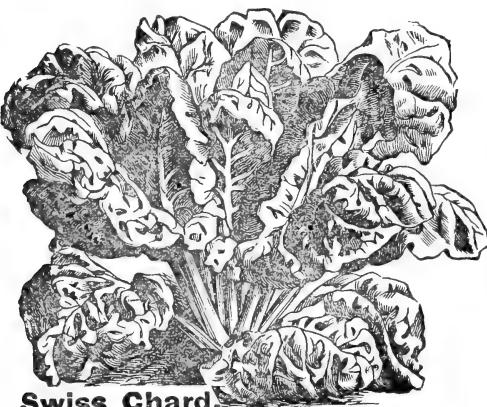
Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

BLOOMSDALE. (Savoy.) The earliest of all and one of the best; the leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

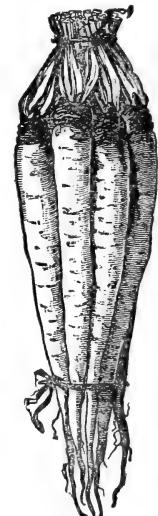
LONG-STANDING. (Thick Leaved.) A fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

PRICKLY. (Fall.) The hardest of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. Entirely different from the new true spinach in type, in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Swiss Chard.



SWISS CHARD or SEA KALE

Far superior to the common beet for greens, of almost the same flavor and equal to spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

JAN. 19, 1907.

I raised last year 20 pounds of Kherson Oats out of the $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce sample you sent me. It makes a big yield. FERDINAND LIONS, Columbia Co., Wash.

SQUASH

SPEISE KUERBISZ

SUMMER AND EARLY SORTS

Ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill. For remedy against bugs, see page 28.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS

1 oz. to 20 hills; 6 lbs. to the acre.
Hills 8 feet apart each way.

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days.

If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

FAXON. The ripe squashes vary in color, some being pale yellow, while others are green, mottled, and striped. Sweet and very dry. It matures early and can be used as summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

ORANGE MARROW. The earliest by ten days of the winter squashes. It is creamy orange in color; fine form, handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. (Autumnal.) Large, oval form; skin bright orange mottled with cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow fine grained and good flavor, unexcelled for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

ESSEX HYBRID. (Warren.) An early variety; large, round and slightly flattened at the ends, with a large nub at the blossom end. Skin deep, creamy orange. Flesh orange color, dry and solid. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

PERFECT GEM. Nearly round; skin creamy white; flesh fine grained. Vine bears great number of small squashes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

WINTER CROOK NECK. Fruit long and crook necked; skin dark green mixed with yellow. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering

1 oz. to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Hills 4 feet apart each way.

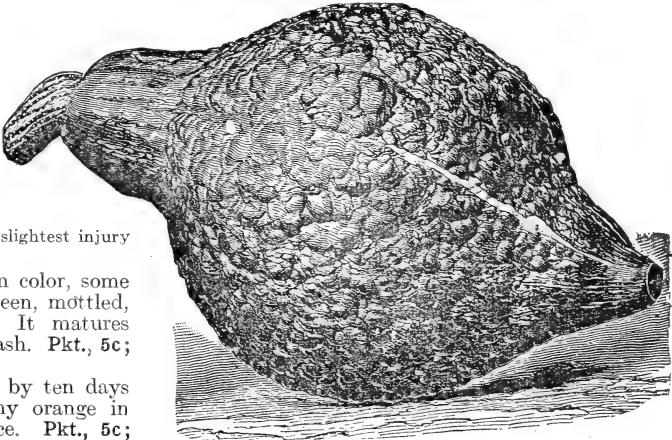
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Patty Pan.) Very early, skin white, flesh tender and delicate, bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP. A very early, flat, scalloped variety; skin deep yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

SUMMER CROOK NECK. Very early and productive. Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

FORDHOOK. Small, oblong; shell yellow; flesh dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Very early; desirable for either summer or winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

DELICATA. A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow, skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.



HUBBARD SQUASH

of knots (warts), a sure indication of splendid quality; thick flesh; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the above except that the skin is deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SIBLEY. (Pike's Peak.) Pear-shaped, with stem on large end; skin smooth, pale green; flesh thick, orange color; very dry, rich, and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Enormous size, round, flattened at ends, skin orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.

1 ounce to 2000 plants.
1 lb. (transplanted) per acre.

TOMATOES

LIEBESAPFEL

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

EARLIANA. It is a full week ahead of all others. Plants of strong growth and very productive. Fruits large, deep red, and of superior quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, early bright red tomato so hardy that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. The foliage protects the fruit, borne in clusters, from sunscald, enabling the heavy crop to ripen perfectly. The tomatoes are bright scarlet, deep globe shape, large and solid. Produced continuously throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; postpaid.

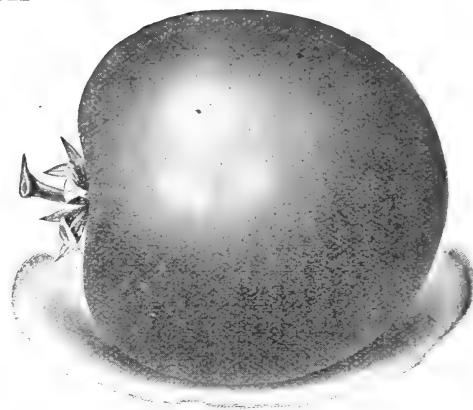
DWARF STONE. Livingston's. Very early and productive; in size, color, and quality of fruit equals the Stone; in habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion but is stronger and more erect, admitting very close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Tree Tomato.) A great favorite. Extra early; dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright; fruit, smooth, medium sized, purplish-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

JUNE PINK. An extra early purple fruited tomato similar to the popular scarlet fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY MICHIGAN. One of the best second early sorts. Its first fruits are very early but the vines continue to bear for a long time, fruit medium sized to large, perfectly smooth, solid, but without a hard core; deep, rich red color and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

Mature in from 90 to 150 days from planting.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE. Beautiful globe shape, permitting a greater number of slices than with flatter sorts. Among the very first to ripen, large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color rose, tinged purple. Flavor excellent. The fruit is borne on short, jointed, branching plants in great abundance. A good general cropper; one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; postpaid.

STONE. Large, perfectly smooth; bright scarlet; ripening even to the stem without a crack; very solid and heavy. The standard main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; postpaid.

PONDEROSA. Of immense size, solid, meaty, almost seedless, pinkish purple, and of good flavor, late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION. (Beefsteak.) Fruit very large, round and regular; bright scarlet; flesh solid and of the best quality; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

| | All Postpaid. | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | Pkt. | oz. | 1 lb. |
| ACME. | \$0.05 | \$0.15 | \$0.45 |
| ATLANTIC PRIZE. (Early Ruby). | .05 | .20 | .65 |
| BEAUTY. | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| DWARF ARISTOCRAT. | .05 | .20 | .65 |
| ENORMOUS. | .05 | .25 | .75 |
| FAVORITE. | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| GOLDEN QUEEN. | .05 | .20 | .65 |
| HONOR BRIGHT. | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| MAGNUS. | .05 | .20 | .60 |
| MATCHLESS. | .05 | .20 | .55 |
| PERFECTION. | .05 | .15 | .45 |
| QUARTER CENTURY. | .05 | .25 | .80 |
| SUCCESS. | .05 | .20 | .60 |
| TROPHY. | .05 | .15 | .50 |

SMALL TOMATOES

Used for preserves, pickles, and to make "tomato figs."

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----|-----|
| YELLOW PEAR. | Bright yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored..... | .05 | .25 |
| RED PEAR. | Fruit bright red, and of excellent flavor, distinctly pear shaped..... | .05 | .25 |
| YELLOW PLUM. | Plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow, fine flavored..... | .05 | .25 |
| RED CHERRY. | About five-eighths of an inch in diameter; borne in clusters..... | .05 | .25 |
| HUSK. (Ground Cherry.) | Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry..... | .05 | .25 |

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed.

TURNIPS

REUBEN

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor, by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 16 inches apart, and half an inch deep or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug.

Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop from the middle of July to the last of August. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

The simplest method of keeping root crops in good condition for winter use. Store in cool cellar in boxes, etc., and cover with dry sand or fine soil, thus excluding the air. They will keep as solid as when freshly dug, and are ready for use at any time.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Two weeks earlier than any other. Flat; white, with purple top, flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar to above, but pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP GLOBE. Deservedly popular, heavy producer, of rapid growth, and superior quality; either for the table or stock. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT. The old well-known sort for early spring and fall; purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED. A fine early white sort, of quick growth and good quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SNOWBALL (Six Weeks). A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip. A good keeper; fine for family or market. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; particularly desirable for table. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Round, yellow flesh, of fine texture, a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

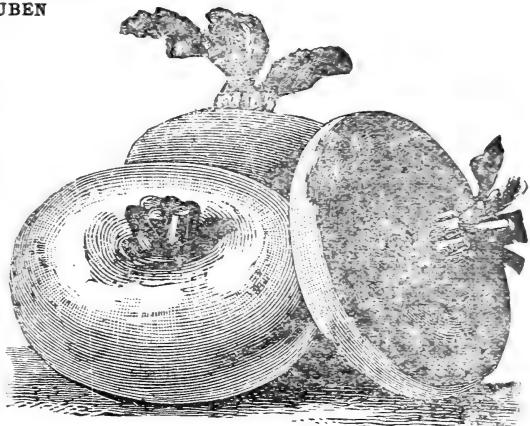
LARGE YELLOW (Amber Globe). Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; very hardy and productive, splendid keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL (Orange Jelly). Yellow fleshed; a rapid grower, of fine flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Very productive; in good soil roots grow from ten to twelve pounds; good for table or stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

COW-HORN. A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Mixed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.



WHITE AND PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

Ruta Bagas or Swedes

Should be sown about a month earlier than the other turnips.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Tops very small; bulbs large; skin purple above, yellow underneath; flesh golden yellow, fine texture, sweet and of richest flavor; hardy, productive, and a good keeper; desirable for table use and stock feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Quite productive; flesh yellow, and sweet flavor, shape oblong. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

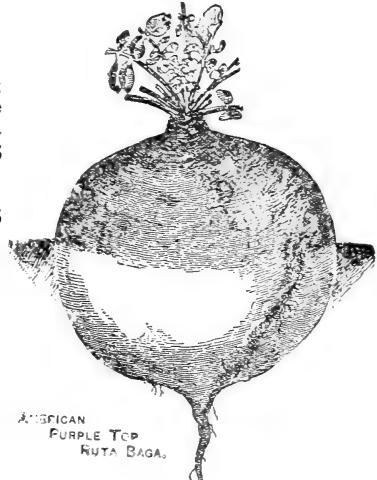
SWEET GERMAN (Long White French). Bulb enormous. Flesh white, solid and rich. The best keeper of all the Swedes, and popular for both table and stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

Tobacco

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.

HAVANA. Best for the manufacture of cigars. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; postpaid.



DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

It will pay you to read the following carefully.

GENERAL CULTURE.—A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

ANNUALS.

In this department we include both annuals that bloom and die the first year, and such perennials as flower freely the first year.

For seeds of other Perennials, see Pages 66-67.

For seeds of other vines see Pages 64-65.

For seeds of other house plants see Page 67.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Send us \$.25 and select PACKETS to the value of . . . | \$.30 |
| " 1.00 " | 1.25 |
| " 2.00 " | 2.50 |
| " 3.00 " | 3.75 |
| " 4.00 " | 5.00 |

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight. No discount can be allowed on Flower Seed Specials.



AGERATUM



ALYSSUM, SWEET.

ACROCLINIUM. Graceful, pink and white, everlasting flowers.....5c.

AGERATUM. One of the best blue flowers blooming all summer, of easy culture. Grows 5 inches high.....5c.

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose of Heaven.) Attractive pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Very pretty in masses.....5c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. An old favorite, easily grown. Thrives in beds, window boxes, vases. Fragrant white flowers....5c

LITTLE GEM. Of dwarf, compact habit. It begins to bloom when quite small, and keeps a solid mass of white until late in autumn.....5c



Comet Aster

ASTERS

One of the most popular of our garden flowers for late summer and fall display. Sow seed early and give deep rich soil, with plenty of mulching.

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED. Flowers large, freely produced, and of brilliant colors; height, 12 inches. Mixed, all colors.....5c.

GIANT COMET. A beautiful, distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums. Mixed.....10c.

OSTRICH PLUME. The flowers are very large and double, on long stems, very graceful. White, pink, lavender, and mixed.....5c.

TRUFFANT'S PEONY PERFECTION. Large and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals, giving the flowers a globular form. Mixed colors.....5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM DWARF. Good sized flowers, free bloomer. Mixed colors. 4 ft.....5c.

AMARANTHUS. Rapid growing, bright colored foliage plants. Sow seed early and set out in rather poor soil to get best effects.....5c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) Dark, glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of flowers, with finely marked throats; one of the most showy border plants. Of easiest culture.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Large white flowers of sweet perfume. 5c.

TALL SORTS, MIXED. All shades of red and yellow; best for cutting.....5c.

DWARF SORTS, MIXED. Large variety of colors; best for edging.....5c.

FEB. 12, 1907

The seeds I purchased of you last year were No. 1 seeds, especially the First and Best Peas. I am sending another order with this.

MARIE TICHY, Saline Co., Nebr.



BALSAM, DOUBLE CAMELLIA.

BALSAM

Lady's Slippers, Touch-Me-Not.

To grow these to perfection, start the seed in house or hotbed, transplanting into very rich soil in the garden. Transplanting them two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flowers more double.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The best of all balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double, and produced in abundance. Mixed colors.....5c.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See *Schizanthus*.

CACALIA. (Flora's Paint Brush.) Small, tassel-like flowers. Golden yellow and scarlet...5c.

CALENDULA. Very free and attractive bloomers, growing well in almost all situations. Double, all shades of yellow.....5c.

CALLIOPSIS. (*Coreopsis*.) A showy plant, producing flowers of yellow, red and brown. Sow quite early, and thin to 6 inches apart. Mixed...5c.



ANTIRRHINUM

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS
CENTAUREA

IMPERIALIS. Double sweet-scented flowers borne on long, stout stems. Will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open; white, lilac, rose and purple. 2 ft. high. Mixed.....5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (Corn Flower.) It grows in any situation, and blooms continuously. It is a hardy annual, coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed.....5c.

BLUE EMPEROR. Intense blue.....5c.

GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller.) Graceful, fine-cut, silvery white foliage.....5c.

CELOSIA. PLUMOSA. About two feet high, of branching habit, with feathery plumes of brilliant red; one of the most effective ornamental plants..5c.

CRISTATA. (Cockscomb.) Free blooming, dwarf plants, producing spikes of comb-shaped flowers, 5c.

CASTOR BEAN. See *Ricinus*, page 62.

CATCHFLY. (*Silene*.) An easy-growing, free flowering plant, with clusters of white, red and rose blossoms.....5c.

For fertilizer in the flower beds use "Sward Food". Page 33.

CANDYTUFT.

A dwarf-growing annual, making a striking display early in the season. Sow early where plants are to bloom. Grows one foot high.

EMPRESS. A complete mass of pure white flowers. Valuable for bouquets.....5c.

FINE MIXED. Red, pink and white.....5c.

CANNA.

(Indian Shot.) Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February should bloom in July.

LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH. Saved from best and largest flowers only. All colors.....5c.

MIXED. Tall old type.....5c.

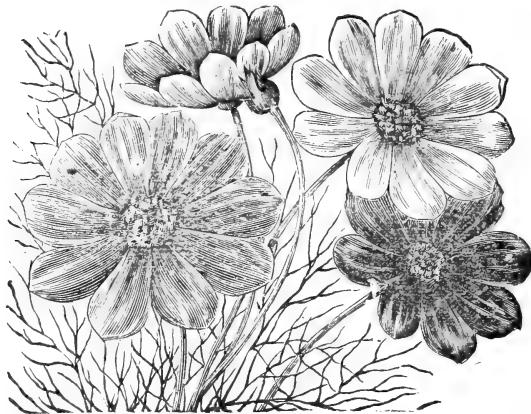


CALLIOPSIS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. ANNUAL. Distinct from the pot-plant varieties, blooming all summer. All shades of yellow. Choice mixed..... 5c.

CLARKIA. Very pretty, free flowering annuals, desirable for shady places. Price..... 5c.

CLEOME. PUNGENS. (Giant Spider Plant.) Rose colored flowers with long stamens. A tall grower, and blooms freely until frost..... 5c.



COSMOS

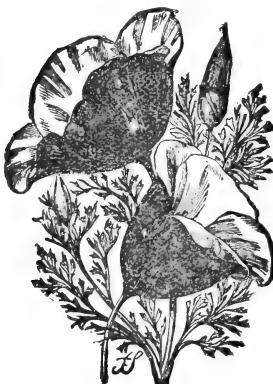
An autumn plant, with feathery foliage. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters. Seed should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted to two feet apart when danger from frost is past. 5 to 7 feet high.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION, WHITE, PINK, RED, MIXED. Each..... 5c.

EARLY FLOWERING, MIXED. Comparatively dwarf plants, producing both white and colored flowers, coming into bloom much earlier than the giant forms and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in the autumn..... 5c.

DAWN. An early flowering strain in which all the flowers are white with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals..... 5c.

DATURA. (Sweet Nightingale.) A large strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pearl-white flowers. 5c



ESCHOLTZIA
(California Poppy)

Sow early, where it is to remain, as it will not bear transplanting. The foliage is finely cut and handsome and the flowers are very showy, large, and freely produced. All shades of yellow..... 5c.

EVERLASTINGS. See ACROLINIUM, CELOSIA, GLOBE AMARANTH, GYPSOPHILA. Pick when flowers first open and hang, stems up, to dry for winter bouquets.

FEVERFEW. (Matricaria.) Clusters of button-like double white flowers. Fine for bedding or pot culture. Perennial. .5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Marvel of Peru.) The fragrant flowers, produced in clusters, open in the afternoon. Mixed 5c.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) The flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of colors; in red, yellow and orange. They thrive well everywhere..... 5c.

GODETIA. Beautiful garden plants, having delicately shaded, large blossoms. Easily cultivated in any good garden soil..... 5c.

FEB. 21, 1907
I purchased my garden and flower seeds of you last year, and they were the best I ever used.
MRS. G. C. FREEMAN, Pawnee Co., Neb.



DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pinks.) Of value for bedding. The colors range from pure white to the richest crimson, spotted and striped. Perennial but bloom the first summer, and for years, if the flowers are freely picked.

CHINENSIS. Compact plants with large clusters of double flowers, excellent for bouquets as well as for bedding..... 5c.

MIDNIGHT. Double blood-red..... 5c.

SNOW QUEEN. Double, large pure white..... 5c.

SINGLE FRINGED. Brilliantly colored flowers of large size. Very desirable; free bloomer..... 5c.

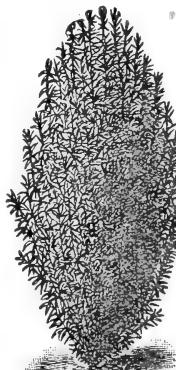
GLOBE AMARANTH. (Gomphrena.) A very pretty everlasting flower with blossoms resembling clover. Mixed, 5c.

GOLDEN FEATHER. (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Finely cut leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Perennial..... 5c.

GYPSOPHILA. Thrives everywhere and furnishes light and grace to a bouquet. The tiny white flowers are on branching stems..... 5c.

HELIANTHUS.

See Sunflower, page 63.



KOCHIA.

KOCHIA. (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress.) The plants grow with many slender branches, resembling a small, closely sheared evergreen with light green leaves until fall when the whole plant is crimson. Seed germinates readily. Sow May 1st, and thin to 2 feet apart; 2½ feet high. hA. Price

LARKSPUR. Flowers borne freely in long spikes of blue, pink and white. Sow where the plants are to bloom. hA..... 5c.

HYACINTH. The flowers resemble a double Hyacinth. The colors brilliant and delicate..... 5c.

MARCH 4, 1907.

This is our third order for Garden Seeds and we have been more than pleased with both quality and quantity. I enclose an order from one of our neighbors, who also sent last year. Both orders together amount to \$1.30, so we will be entitled to 25 cents worth free.

MRS. J. S. LARK, Harrison Co., Mo.



NASTURTIUM

DWARF OR TOM THUMB. A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season, 1 ft. high.

Mixed, oz., 10c. 5c.

BEAUTY. Scarlet, splashed canary 5c.

CHAMELEON. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow 5c.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Sulphur, maroon spots, 5c.

GOLDEN KING. Deep yellow flowers 5c.

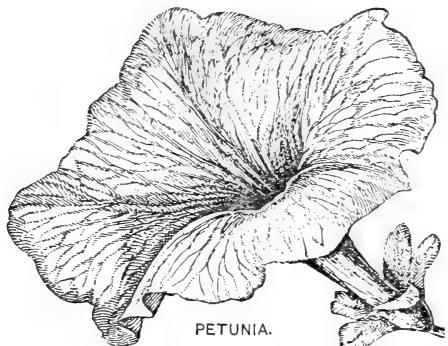
KING OF TOM THUMBS. Bright red, dark foliage, 5c.

SCARLET KING. Brilliant scarlet 5c.

NICOTIANA. AFFINIS. Deliciously fragrant, large white flowers; open at evening and early morning; easily grown, blooms freely in the house. 5c.

SANDERAE. Sweet-scented, brilliant-red flowers on sturdy, bushy plants 2 ft. high; grows readily from seed. 10c.

NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll. (Love in a Mist.) The plants are vigorous and give an abundance of long-stemmed flowers of the clearest blue, contrasting most charmingly with the fine, fern-like foliage. (18 in.) 5c.



PETUNIA

Petunias are very popular for their rich coloring, continuation of bloom, pleasing fragrance, and easy culture. Can be sown in the open border, in full sun or partial shade. Transplant easily. 1½ feet high.

GENERAL DODDS. Beautiful, velvety, dark red, 5c.

SNOWBALL. Compact growing, pure white, blooms all summer. 5c.

HOWARD'S STAR. Rich, velvety maroon with a white blotch on each petal. 5c.

FINE MIXED. An excellent mixture. 5c.

GIANT RUFFLED. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size, and of great varieties of colors. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants. 20c.

LOBELIA. CRYSTAL PALACE. Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue all through the season. Deep blue, 6 in. high 5c.

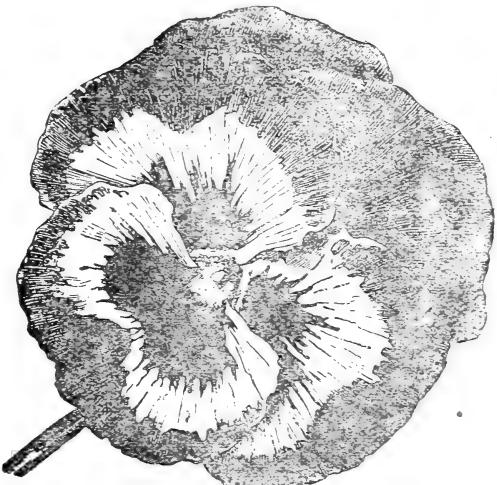
MARIGOLD. Wherever a rich display of bloom is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable.

AFRICAN. Immense flowers, double; all shades of yellow 5c.

FRENCH. Dwarf grower; double flowers, rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown 5c.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda Odorata.*) A well known fragrant favorite; in bloom the whole season if gathered freely. Large flowering. 5c.

PANSY SPECIAL—No. 14. One pkt. each
Bugnot, Cassier, Butterfly, Masterpiece, and
Parisian 50c.



PANSIES

The seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. Keep the soil moist. Prefer half shady place. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom.

MASTERPIECE. (Giant Curled.) The fluted petals make the enormous flowers appear double. The colors and combinations are odd and striking 20c.

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY. The flowers are very large. Colors rich reds, chocolate, and purple shades, mottled and spotted 15c.

ELITE MIXTURE. All extra large flowering sorts, solid colors blotched and striped as near perfection as possible. 10c.

BUGNOT. Large flowers, with broad blotches, and delicate pencilings to edge of petals. 10c.

CASSIER. Showy and rich, five spotted 10c.

PARISIAN. Large flowers, beautiful 5c.

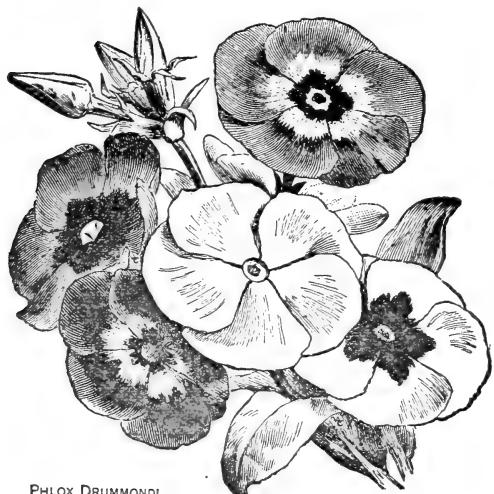
FANCY STRIPED. A striking mixture. 5c.

GIANT FLOWERED. Black, purple, light blue, yellow, white, colors, red or bronze, each. 5c.

SPECIAL NO. 15—One packet each of above seven colors, Giant Flowered 25c.

SPECIAL GIANT MIXTURE. Our own combination of fancy strains, selected with a view to being as near perfection as possible. 10c.

FINE MIXED. A very good quality 5c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Seed sown in open ground in early spring will begin flowering about July first and bloom until frost. Thriving in almost any situation. For masses of separate colors or for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

| | |
|--|-----|
| ALBA. Pure white..... | 5c. |
| SCARLET. Very showy..... | 5c. |
| ROSY CHAMOIS. Beautiful shade of rose..... | 5c. |
| EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best large flowered, | 5c. |
| STARRED AND FRINGED. Very dwarf, flowers fringed and distinctly edged with white. Mixed, | 5c. |



RICINUS. (Castor Bean.) Semi-tropical plants grown for their great size and picturesque foliage; colors range from bright green to dark red. One plant or a dozen make an admirable sight for a long distance. 6 to 10 feet high..... 5c.

JAN. 28, 1907
Please send me your catalog for 1907. The seeds I got of you were the best I ever got.

GLENN O. YOUNG, Chelan Co., Wash.

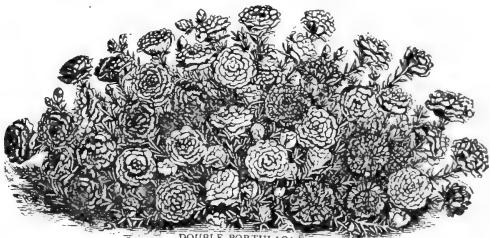


SHIRLEY POPPIES

POPPIES

These exceedingly showy and easily cultivated plants grow and bloom well in ordinary soil. Sow the seeds where the plants are to grow, as they do not bear transplanting.

| | |
|--|-----|
| TULIP. Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spot at base of each petal. Single..... | 5c. |
| SHIRLEY. Pink, carmine and brilliant crimson; many edged with white; single, splendid..... | 5c. |
| WHITE SWAN. Immense double fringed flowers of purest white..... | 5c. |
| CARNATION-FLOWERED. Brilliant, finely fringed double flowers of various colors..... | 5c. |
| PAEONY-FLOWERED. MIXED. Splendid large double flowers of all colors..... | 5c. |



DOUBLE PORTULACA

PORTULACA

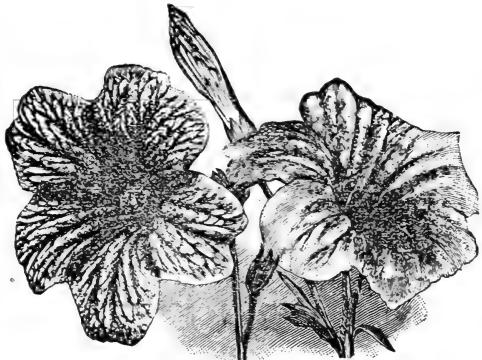
(ROSE MOSS.)

Brilliant dwarf annuals, blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color they are very desirable. They thrive best in a rather rich, sandy soil and a sunny situation; will stand any amount of dry weather.

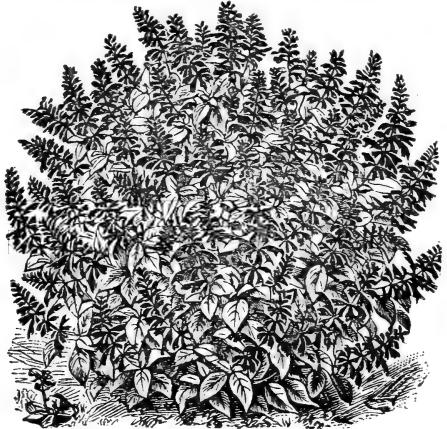
| | |
|---|------|
| SINGLE MIXED. All colors..... | 5c. |
| DOUBLE MIXED. Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out..... | 10c. |

FEB. 25, 1907

As I sent last year to you for my garden seed and they gave such good results, I enclose an order with this for myself and neighbor. GEO. STEELE, Guthrie Co., Ia.



SALPIGLOSSIS. (Velvet Flower.) Strong erect plants with curious, funnel-shaped flowers of rich colors. Plant in warm rich soil; among the best fall flowers. 1½ ft. 5c.



SALVIA. SPLENDENS. (Flowering Sage.) Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes of fiery red, and continue in bloom until severe frosts. Start in house and transplant into light soil. Tender perennials, 2 to 3 feet. 5c.



Scabiosa

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) An old favorite greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, pink and maroon. Excellent for bouquets. 1½ feet.

SCABIOSA.

TALL GERMAN. Mixed, All colors. 5c.
BLACK PRINCE. Very large, rich dark maroon. 5c.
SNOWBALL. Elegant white flowers, sure to be liked, for vases and bouquets. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.) Flowers are pretty and freely produced. Purple, yellow and crimson. 5c.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*, page 58.

STOCK. GERMAN TEN WEEKS' PERFECTION. Very desirable because of its brilliancy of color, profusion and duration of bloom. Fragrant, with large spikes of double flowers. Mixed. 10c.

SUNFLOWER. (*Helianthus*.) Adapted by its tall vigorous growth for a background.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Of immense size, single, 5c.
CALIFORNICUS. Extra large and very double, 5c.



VERBENA.

For beds or massing the verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors. Sow them early and they will bloom profusely from June until winter.

DEFIANCE. Best scarlet. 5c.

HYBRIDA ALBA. Pure white. 5c.

MAYFLOWER. Delicate pink, very fragrant. 5c.

HYBRIDA BLUE. Blue and purple shades. 5c.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. 5c.

WALLFLOWER. PARISIAN. Very fragrant, purple, orange and bronze. A favorite English flower. Seed sown the first of May will bloom from July until severe frosts. It is very satisfactory as a pot plant for winter, if kept in a cool room. 5c.

ZINNIA. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible, excellent for border or summer hedge. Seeds grow easily, and young plants transplant safely 2 to 3 feet.

GIANT FLOWERING. Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers, mixed colors. 5c.

DWARF FIREBALL. Glowing, brilliant scarlet. 5c.

ZEBRA. Flowers striped with various colors. 5c.

WHITE GEM. Small, double white flowers. 5c.

SEEDS OF ANNUAL CLIMBERS

The annual climbing flowers are easily grown and add much to the beauty of a house, especially where it is undesirable to have perennial climbers on account of shutting out the light in winter.

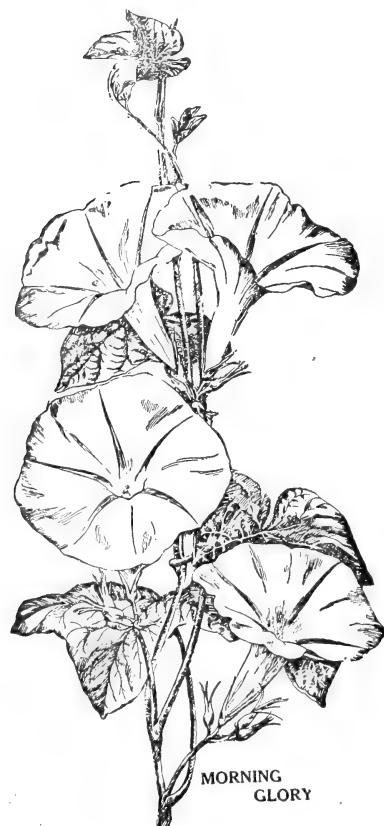


BALLOON VINE

CYPRESS VINE. A beautiful climber, with a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and finely-cut foliage, adapted to ornamental work. 10 ft. Mixed..... 5c.

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Splendid climber. Producing abundant clustered spikes of pea-like purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. Ten to twenty feet.

PURPUREA, purple..... 5c. ALBA, white..... 5c.



MORNING GLORY

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) A rapid growing, graceful climber. Thrives in light soil. Height, 5 ft..... 5c.

BALSAM APPLE and PEAR. Very rapid and dense climbers, with golden-yellow fruit, which open when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Mixed..... 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A rapid growing, delicate vine with clean, handsome foliage and an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms. An excellent climber for shady places..... 5c.

COBaea. A beautiful rapid growing climber, with large, purplish, bell-shaped flowers; plant the seeds edgewise, and cover lightly..... 5c.



CYPRESS VINE

GOURDS. These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 ft. in a season.

TOWEL OR DISH RAG. Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of the sponge-like lining of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. 5c.

SUGAR TROUGH. They have thick shells which are very light but durable..... 5c.

NEST EGG. Resembling the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest eggs..... 5c.

PEAR SHAPED. Striped yellow and green..... 5c.

MIXED GOURDS. All the above..... 5c.

HUMULUS. JAPONICUS. (Japan Hop.) A rapid growing climber of easy culture, leaves variegated. Sows itself after first year..... 5c.

MOON FLOWER. (*Ipomoea Noctiflora*) One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow thirty feet; its large white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife and planted in warm, rich ground; keep the soil moist..... 5c.

MORNING GLORY, or Convolvulus. Too well known to need a description, but one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. The amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers to rejoice over and admire every morning where these are grown, as they will succeed under almost any circumstances. Mixed colors..... Oz., 10c; Pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE. Very valuable climber. The plants are vigorous, the flowers of immense size with wonderful colorings. They are streaked, mottled and bordered in splendid variety. They grow like weeds anywhere, but the seeds germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory, and it is well to soak them in water for twenty-four hours before sowing..... 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER. A very rapid climber, growing 30 feet in one season. It is covered with clusters of white sweet-scented flowers, followed by ornamental prickly seed pods. It is fine to cover a trellis, old tree or unsightly building, and will sow itself after the first year..... Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Special No. 16. For those who desire vines to cover long stretches of fence, etc., we make a mixture of 12 or more varieties of annual climbers. 15c per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c per oz.

SWEET PEAS

We have carefully studied size, form, and color, and offer only the most desirable varieties.

Sweet peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. Plant in double rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep, 1 oz. to 4 feet of double row. Furnish support early. In dry weather water freely and keep the flowers picked closely. If you allow them to produce seed pods the plants will soon stop flowering.

5c per pkt., any 7 pkts. 25c. 10c per oz., any 4 oz., for 25c; except when otherwise priced each variety is 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c per lb. postpaid.

WHITE SORTS

BLANCHE BURPEE. Large pure white, of graceful form.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pure white, profuse, early and continuous.

MONT BLANC. The new early flowering, pure white; excellent for forcing. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE WONDER. The new, many-flowered white.

PINK

LOVELY. A soft shell pink; extra good

MODESTY. The most delicate pink of all.

DEEP PINK

PRIMA DONNA. Exquisite rose pink, large and profuse.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose carmine.

ROYAL ROSE. Deep carmine rose, wings light pink, extra large and fine.

COUNTESS OF SPENCER HYBRIDS. The new Orchid flowered Sweet Pea. Flowers of enormous size, unusual substance, splendid form, fluted effect, all shades of pink and rose. A magnificent new sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

PINK AND WHITE

EARLIEST OF ALL. 10 days earlier than any other; standard bright pink, wings white.

BLANCHE FERRY, the old favorite.

DAINTY. New; white, pink edge.

BRIGHT RED

COCCINEA. A bright cherry red.

MARS. Crimson scarlet.

SALOPIAN. Rich, deep, crimson red, large and fine.

DARK RED AND PURPLE

BLACK KNIGHT. Deep mardon, veined black, large and open.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Deep rose maroon, overlaid with violet.

OHELLO. Chocolate-red self color.

SHAZADA. Rich, dark maroon; very attractive.

LAVENDER AND BLUE

ADMIRATION. A delicate pinkish lavender.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Best of all lavender sorts; giant-flowered type.

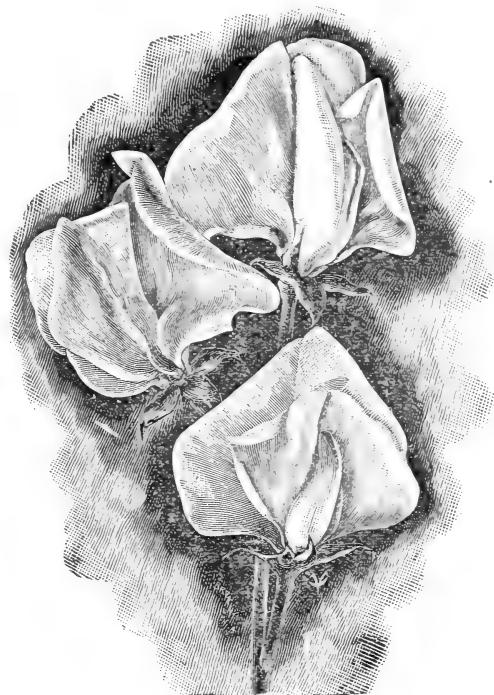
MAID OF HONOR. White, edged lavender.

NAVY BLUE. A distinct deep blue.

Climbing Nasturtiums

Ideal ramblers that can be readily made to climb fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope, or simply trailing on level ground. They endure hot and dry weather very well and bloom continually until frost. Foliage clean and refreshing. Mixed, oz., 10c.....5c.

KING THEODORE. Rich, deep crimson; dark leaves 5c.



ORANGE OR SALMON

HON. F. BOUVERIE. Deep pink over buff.

LADY MARY CURRIER. Brilliant orange pink, very showy.

LIGHT YELLOW

HON. MRS. E. KENYON. Cream or pale yellow, large flower.

STRIPED AND FLAKED

AMERICA. The brightest blood-red, striped white.

AURORA. White, flaked with orange-salmon.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN. White striped rose.

SENATOR. Chocolate stripes on cream ground.

SPECIAL MIXED, from the above named varieties, light shades or dark as preferred, 10c per oz; 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c per lb., postpaid.

DOUBLE MIXED. Double flowers, all colors mixed.....5c.

CHOICE MIXED. Many old and new varieties. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; per lb. 45c; postpaid.

PASSION FLOWER

CERULEA. (*Passiflora*.) One of the best summer vines for general growing. Beautiful blue flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.....10c.

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| EDWARD OTTO. | Brownish lilac..... | 5c. |
| SCARLET. | Bright, glowing red..... | 5c. |
| MAD. GUNther's HYBRIDS. | Striped or blotched with shades of red, yellow, and orange..... | 5c. |
| NANKEEN. | Clear yellow | 5c. |
| PEARL. (Moonlight.) | Whitish..... | 5c. |
| VESUVIUS. | Brilliant salmon rose | 5c. |

SEEDS OF PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS.



Aquilegia.

In the following list we describe Biennials and Perennials which live in the garden over winter, and bloom the following year. While they do not bloom as quickly as Annuals, yet they are worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, and many continue to give a fine display for years.

ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.) A desirable plant worth growing for its delicate, graceful foliage resembling Maidens Hair Fern. The second year it is a pretty climber with tiny pale pink flowers. Likes a shady location. Biennial.....5c.



CARNATION

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Early blooming desirable perennial. The unique, long-spurred flowers, gracefully hung on long stems are not only effective on the plant, but equally desirable when cut for vases. Mixed colors.....5c

BELLIS. (Double English Daisy.) Very pretty for edgings, blooms during the spring. Sow early in house, and transplant to a rich, partially shaded situation. White and pink, Mixed. 5c.

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells.) Popular perennials producing bell-shaped flowers of many different colors.....5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Bright blue.....5c.

CARNATIONS.

Popular favorites, which are deliciously fragrant; colors extremely rich and beautiful. If protected will live out over winter.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED.5c.
MARGARET. Dwarf habit, blooms in a few months from seed sowing. Choice mixed.....5c.

RED GRENADIN. For yielding a quantity of double red flowers there is no outdoor carnation that can equal it.....5c.

DOUBLE WHITE GRENADIN. Of good form and substance. Like the above except color.....5c.

COREOPSIS. LANCEOLATA. One of the best hardy perennials; flowers large, single, golden yellow, always graceful; will bear cutting well.....5c.

DAHLIA. A fine autumn flowering plant, will bloom first year if started early; keep roots in dry cellar during winter.

SINGLE GIANT PERFECTION. A decided advance on the ordinary singles. The plants are of robust habit, with great abundance of large flowers and great variety of coloring.....5c.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. Mixed.....5c.

DIANTHUS. PLUMARIUS. The original clove pink, sweet scented; flowers double fringed.....10c.

DELPHINIUM. HYBRIDUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) The best blue perennial known. The brilliant flower spikes are in every shade of blue. Blooms in June, continuing a long time if the flowers are cut before they fade.....5c.

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.) Of easy culture with thimble-shaped flowers borne in spikes. Prefer half shady place. 3 feet.....5c.

GYP SOPHILA. PANICULATA. (Baby's Breath.) Produces numerous panicles of small, white flowers; fine for bouquets.....5c.

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better. They are much superior to the old fashioned sorts. Sow in June and July to get blooming plants the next summer, or if planted in the house in February they will often flower the first season.

DOUBLE. Pink, blood-red, pale yellow, and white, each.....5c.

CHATER'S SUPERB. Double mixed.....5c.

ALLEGHENY. Edges of petals finely fringed. They are large sized, fairly double, with soft rich colorings.....5c.

LATHYRUS. (Perennial Peas.) Free flowering plants growing five to ten feet high, if given support. Will not bear transplanting. White and lilac, mixed.....5c.



HOLLYHOCK



SHASTA DAISY

STOKESIA CYANEA. (Cornflower Aster.) A hardy perennial bearing handsome, lavender-blue, cornflower-like blossoms. Height, 2 feet, 10c.

SWEET ROCKET. (Hesperis.) Produces clusters of pink and white flowers which are very fragrant during the evening. It grows readily in the open ground. 1½ ft. high. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.) The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored flowers, on stout stiff stems. Sow seed in drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out, or transplant. Single, mixed, 5c. Double, mixed, 5c. Bright Red, 5c. Pure White, 5c.



SWEET WILLIAM

SEEDS OF POPULAR HOUSE PLANTS.

These can readily be grown if given careful attention. For winter blooming, plant during the spring or summer, in shallow boxes, in mellow soil about one-fourth sand. Sow the seed on the surface, and cover with a very little more soil; water carefully, cover with a pane of glass, and keep dark until the seeds germinate, then light and air should be admitted by removing glass, partially at first. Place the box in the sun, and transplant when large enough to handle.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. PERENNIAL. Japanese and Chinese large flowering. These are for pot culture, for blooming in the house in winter. If sown early will flower the first year. Double mixed. 10c.

COLEUS. The best known of ornamental foliage plants, with richly-colored leaves of maroon, green, yellow, etc. Easily grown either in the garden or in pots. 5c

CYCLAMEN. GIGANTEUM. They make flowering bulbs in one season if sown early in sandy soil. Beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance. Mixed colors. 15c.

FEVERFEW. Clusters of very double, pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Fine for bedding or pot culture. 5c.

GERANIUM. Favorite house plant. Seed started early will bloom the first year. 5c.

HELIOTROPE. In shades of purple, fine for bouquets; the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all. 5c.

ICE PLANT. (Mesembryanthemum.) Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted, wax-like. 5c.

LYCHNIS. (Burning Star.) CHALCEDONICA. Showy and free flowering; hardy perennials of easy culture. Bright scarlet. 5c.

PHLOX. DECUSSATA. Perfectly hardy and need no protection; once started, will flourish in any soil. 5c.

POPPY. ORIENTAL. Large, gorgeous, scarlet blossoms; bottom of petals black; one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing flowers 6 inches and over in diameter. 5c.

PENSTEMON. Flowers bell-shaped, an inch and a half long, borne in racemes or spikes. The roots should receive some protection in winter. 5c.

PINKS. See CARNATION and DIANTHUS, pages 60, 66.

SHASTA DAISY. GIANT. Worthy of a place in every garden. A hardy perennial of the easiest cultivation, producing large, graceful, white flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. (See cut.). 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI. Rosy carmine flowers one inch in diameter, produced freely throughout the season. Although a house plant, it does finely out of doors. 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY. (Linaria.) Beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets. 5c.

LOBELIA. A dwarf plant, splendid for porch boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. 5c.

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose.) One of the finest plants for winter blooming in the house; do well in a cool room and in a north window where most other plants fail; very profuse flowering. 15c.

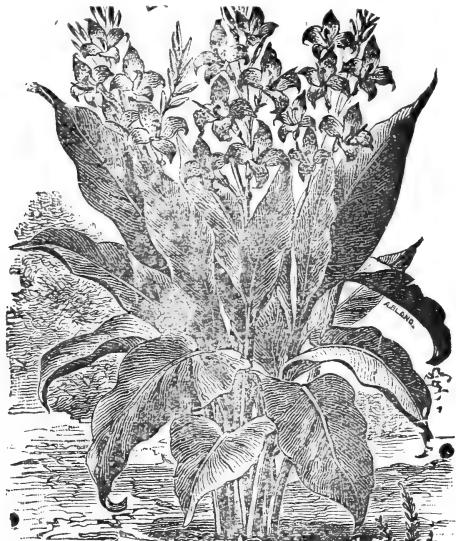
SENSITIVE PLANT. (Mimosa.) A curious and pretty plant; the leaves close and droop at the slightest touch and at night. 5c.

SMILAX. One of the most graceful climbers for the window. Sow seed in February and keep in a moist place. 5c.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.) Splendid house and bedding plant, with glossy leaves and circular flower. White, pink, crimson. Mixed. 5c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Plant in deep, rich soil, when the ground becomes warm. For earliest flowering the tender bulbs may be started in the house. For succession of bloom, plant up to June 1st. After fall frost, lift the bulbs, let them dry, and then, removing the tops, store in a cool, dry place, away from the frost, for planting the following spring.



CANNA.

The most popular decorative plant of the day. The earth should be spaded deeply and well enriched. After planting, water sparingly until the plants have taken root and show good leaf growth. When in full foliage they may be watered very freely.

Price for dormant roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Started plants, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per dozen; postpaid. ALPHONSE BOUVIERE. Richest red, a showy variety. 6 ft.

AUSTRIA. Pure canary yellow; large open flowers 6 ft.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Deep rich crimson. 4 ft.

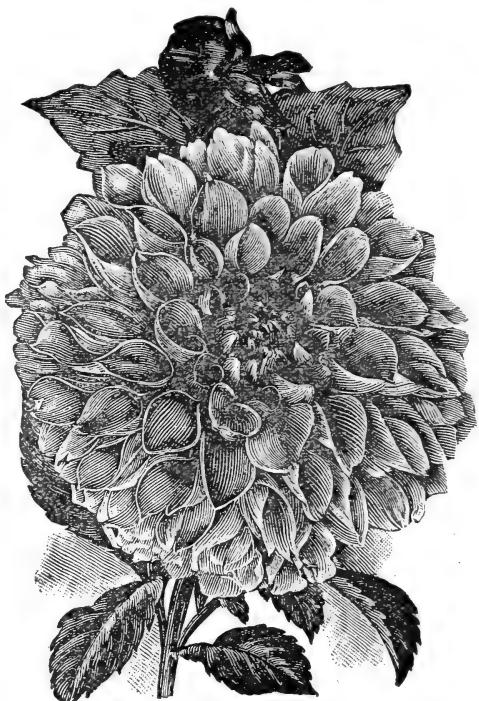
EGENDALE. Bronze foliage, flowers deep red, 5 ft.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Large, pure yellow, dotted with red. 6 ft.

ITALIA. Immense flowers, bright scarlet bordered with golden yellow, fine. 6 ft.

MILIE. BERAT. Large flower, of a soft, rosy carmine, nearly a pink. 4 ft.

MAD. CROZY. A free bloomer, dazzling scarlet, with yellow edge. 4 ft.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Large, symmetrical double flowers, having broad, velvety petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather.

GEM. Beautiful dark red, very double and a good bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

GLOWING COAL. Clear, bright red, very large, double blooms. 15c each; 6 for 80c.

MISS THATCHER. Golden yellow, very large, and double. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

NYMPHAEA. Very light pink, prolific bloomer. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

UNCERTAINTY. Blush white to dark crimson, mottled and striped, no two flowers alike. 15c each; 6 for 80c; postpaid.

WHITE SWAN. Very large, pure white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.) Fine tropical plant bearing immense leaves. Start as directed for cannas; when growing you can not make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, twining to great height. Thick glossy leaves and feathery, very fragrant white flowers. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny location. It is also very pretty for training in the house. Strong tubers, each, 5c; 3 for 10c; per dozen, 30c; postpaid.

OXALIS. Summer-Blooming. A very pretty plant for edging flower beds. Bears an abundance of pink and white flowers, and delicate foliage. Per dozen; postpaid. 15c.

TUBEROSE. A beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems. Excelsior Pearl. Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Rosea. Beautiful, large rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, about three inches across. Each, 5c; 30c per dozen.



TUBEROSE

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but cannot replace any that fail to grow, owing to our cheap prices, and the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS-Continued.

GLADIOLUS

This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. The flowering season may be continued by planting from middle of April to the first of June. There is no limit to the range of color. Nothing is finer for vases; the flowers will last for days, and the buds open after being cut. Set the bulbs six inches apart, and 2 to 4 inches deep. For fall treatment see top of page 68.

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Intense scarlet; fine. 3c each; 25c doz.

AGUSTA. Lovely, pure white, blue anthers. 5c each; 50c doz.

"1900." Brilliant red, white blotch. 4c each; 35c doz.

YELLOW SHADES. 5c each; 50c doz.

MADAM MONNERET. A beautiful pink. 3c each; 25c doz.

MAY. White flaked crimson, superb spike. 3c each; 25c doz.

GROFF'S HYBRIDS. The size and beautiful shadings of this strain give the greatest possible range of varieties. Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz., 40c; postpaid.

CHILD'S, FINE MIXED. All colors and varieties. Every one a beauty. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; postpaid.

GOOD MIXED. Especially recommended to make a brilliant show in the garden for a small outlay; all bloomers. Each, 3c; 4 for 10c; doz., 25c; postpaid. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.10; by express at buyer's expense.

Bedding and House Plants.

Can be supplied up to about June 1st.

The sizes of plants furnished by us are, in all instances, as large as can be advantageously forwarded by mail and are strong, thrifty, well established stock from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots.

CARNATIONS.

ELDORADO. The finest yellow.

ENCHANTRESS. Large, shell pink.

G. H. CRANE. A fine large scarlet, strong grower.

HARLOWARDEN. Large, free blooming crimson.

MRS. THOS. W. LAWSON. A large, deep pink.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. Large, pure white, very free.

12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

BLACK HAWK. A rich, bright red, large.

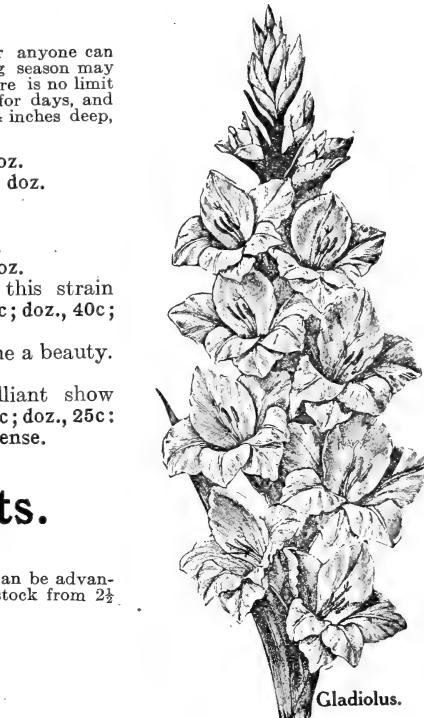
GLORY OF PACIFIC. Very early, light pink.

IVORY. Large, pure white, incurved, early.

MAJOR BONNAFON. Incurved, light yellow, fine, late. 12c each; one each of the four for 40c; postpaid.



GERANIUM



Gladiolus.

Bulbs for Fall Planting.

In September of each year we receive our importations of Hyacinths, Tulips and other bulbs, which require to be put into the ground in fall. Why not enclose an order now for some of these to be delivered in the fall? See pages 76 to 80.

GERANIUMS.

BEAUTE POINTEVINE. Double, light pink, dark salmon center.

CLYDE. Single, large, glowing scarlet.

COUNTESS OF HAROURT. Double, pure white, extra large.

E. H. TREGO. Double, bright scarlet.

JEAN VIAUD. Large, double, light pink.

L. AUBE. Single, pure white.

MAD. BRUANT. Single, rose, with white marking.

MAD. JAULIN. Double, light pink, with dark marking.

MRS. E. G. HILL. Single, large, salmon pink.

S. A. NUTT. Double, dark crimson, free bloomer.

ROSE SCENTED GERANIUM. Grown for the delightful fragrance of its foliage.

Any of the above Geraniums 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

PETUNIAS—DOUBLE

Plants of the easiest culture, producing flowers in profusion. Excellent for bedding and pot culture.

WHITE, VARIEGATED, CRIMSON, PINK. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Once Planted They Will Last a Lifetime
With Little Care

There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent beds. They flower at different periods so that a succession of bloom may be obtained from early summer until after frost in the fall.

Orders must be received not later than May 1st.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Fine for sun or partial shade. Mixed colors only. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; dozen, 75c; postpaid.



BLEEDINGHEART. (*Dielytra Spectabilis*) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June. Foliage finely cut and very pretty. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

DAISY, GIANT SHASTA. A hardy perennial blooming for several months, and more abundantly each season. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, center is yellow, and the petals are pure white. The cut flowers placed in water will keep for a week. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) Without question the best hardy blue flower, having a long season of bloom. All shades of blue. 3 ft. high..... 15c.

HOLLYHOCK. For planting in masses by itself, or a background for lower growing plants, the Hollyhock plant can not be dispensed with, an old-fashioned plant coming into general use again. We offer only double varieties. White, yellow, red and pink. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

LYCHNIS. CHALCEDONICA. Producing numerous heads of scarlet flowers. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

MINT. Old-fashioned mint. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

Phlox Manual by C. S. Harrison, giving much valuable information concerning this perennial will be sent free, if requested, with an order for 1 dozen Phloxes at \$1.50.

JAN. 31, 1907
Your seeds are always reliable.
A. S. MINERS, Clay Co., Nebr.

JAN. 4, 1907
I was very well pleased with the garden seed I bought of you two years ago.
MRS. H. B. HOUCK, Potter Co., S. Dak.



GERMAN IRIS. (*Fleur-de-lis* or Flag.) See cut. Flowers in blue, purple, yellow, cream and white; bloom in great profusion during June and July. Perfectly hardy. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c; postpaid.

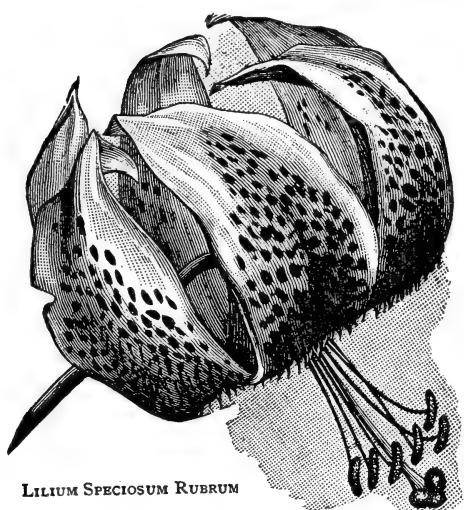


HARDY PHLOXES

These we consider the most desirable of all hardy perennials, flowering abundantly from July until late in the autumn. The immense flower heads often measure 7 inches across with flowers as large as a half dollar, and comprise all shades—vermilion to white. They delight in sunny location and rich soil, but are by no means particular. Height, one to two feet.

AUGUST RIVIERE. Fine bright red.
COQUETTE. White with crimson eye.
CROSS OF HONOR. White with band of lilac.
ECLAIREUR. Reddish carmine with darker eye.
ISABEY. Orange salmon, center crimson.
MADAME BEZANSON. A splendid deep crimson.
PANTHEON. Fine deep salmon rose.
THE QUEEN. Pure white.
Each, 15c; 6 for 80c; dozen for \$1.50; postpaid.
MIXED, not named at \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

HARDY PLANTS—Continued.



LILUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

PEONIES. Perfectly hardy, large, bush-like plants, with great flowers rivaling the rose in color and perfection of bloom; pleasantly fragrant.

ANDRE LAURIES. Light red, prolific and beautiful. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; postpaid.

L ESPERENCE. Very early, a great favorite, rosy pink, free flowering. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

FRANCOISE ORTEGA. Large, double, crimson flowers, grand old favorite. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Early, choice standard white. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; postpaid.

RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow.) One of the most showy hardy plants and one of the easiest culture possible. The plant grows from 4 to 5 feet high, commencing to bloom in July and continuing for weeks, laden with double golden-yellow flowers, lasting well when cut. Will bloom freely the first season. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

RIBBON GRASS. Stripes of green and white in unending variety. 1 ft. high, clump 10c; 3 for 25c.

Peony Manual giving full descriptions and directions for growing, will be sent free, if requested, with each order for 1 dozen peonies at \$3.50 per doz.; postpaid.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. In this list we offer only such varieties as are hardy enough to stand the winter out of doors. It is well, however, to protect them with a covering of litter or straw.

AURATUM. (Gold-banded.) Immense white flowers, thickly spotted with crimson, each petal having a distinct yellow stripe, very fragrant. Blooms in July. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

ELEGANS. Perfectly hardy and will succeed in most any situation. Flowers large and showy; bright red, flushed orange. 1½ feet. Blooms in June and July. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

FUNKIA ALBA. (White Day Lily.) A beautiful plant for partly shady places, with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. Blooms in August. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. (Lemon Lily.) Flower large, pure yellow; quite fragrant. Grows 2½ to 3 feet high. Blooms in July and August. Each, 15c.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. (See illustration.) White, beautifully spotted with red; very fragrant; flowers in August. This is one of the most useful lilies, perfectly hardy and flowering well under all circumstances. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Same as the above, but pure white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

SUPERBUM. Flowers bright orange red, thickly spotted with purple. Remarkable for immense height (often 8 ft.) and profusion of bloom; a strong plant, bearing from 20 to 30 flowers. Blooms in July. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.

TENUIFOLIUM. (Siberian or Coral Lily.) Very hardy, flowers vivid scarlet, with petals reflexed; very showy and free flowering, blooming early. It is very easy of cultivation, requiring only a well-drained, sandy soil. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. The well-known "Tiger Lily", grows from 7 to 9 feet high and bears an immense number of bright orange flowers, spotted with black. Blooms in August. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

UMBELLATUM. A splendid hardy Lily, and should be found in every garden. Colors range from deepest red to yellow. Blooms in June. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

WALLACEI. Flower rich, clear buff, spotted black, late bloomer. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Charming spring flowering plants, bearing slender stems set with tiny white bells, delightfully fragrant; do well in shady situations. The larger crowns flower each season without any attention. 6c each; 3 for 15c; 50c per doz.; postpaid.



ROSES.

EVERBLOOMING, TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS, For Bedding or Potting.

Prices, by mail postpaid, each, 10c; three for 28c; six for 50c; the twenty for \$1.50.

The roses given under this class are famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy, and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They bloom freely the first year, and are hardy in the North if given protection. These are all good for house culture as well as for outside.



MARION DINGEE. Deep, colored roses; fragrant, and borne in great profusion.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Bright, rosy pink, shaded salmon. A continuous bloomer with large flowers on long, stiff stems.

MARIE GUILLOT. A pure, snowy-white rose, large and full flowers; a constant bloomer; one of the best.

METEOR. Remarkable for its large size, constant bloom and brilliant color; bright, rich, velvety crimson, and a most constant and abundant bloomer.

MISS KATE MOULTON. Free blooming, a beautiful light pink; very robust with heavy foliage. A grand rose.

MADAME HOSTE. Fine canary yellow, flushed with rose; very beautiful and sweet.

MOSSELLA. (Yellow Soupert.) Light yellow, with a chrome yellow center; buds dainty and attractive.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Rich, golden yellow; Buds of immense size and flowers globular; very fragrant; dark shiny foliage.

PAPA GONTIER. Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; strong, robust grower; constant bloomer; rich rosy red; very full and sweet.

PRINCESS BONNIE. Deep crimson, delicately fragrant, has no superior.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. A beautiful, rich, creamy flesh color. Flowers are very large, perfectly double and deliciously fragrant.

UNCLE JOHN. A constant blooming rose; pretty buff yellow flowers, shading to white and pink, large, full and fragrant.

INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION. The six for 50c. Any one rose 10c; any 3 for 28c.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Color, superb, velvety crimson. The buds are long and pointed, borne singly and erect, flowers are very large, valuable for cutting.

ETOILE DE LYON. This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower, immense bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Succeeds under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; a free, strong grower, quite hardy and a most profuse bloomer.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

If the plants look wilted when received put them in lukewarm water for 15 or 20 minutes. When planting care should be taken to set plants at least two inches above the first joints or branches and press the soil firmly around the roots. Give them a good watering. Shade from sun and wind until they begin to grow. Order in spring not later than June 1st.

EVERBLOOMING, TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS, For Bedding or Potting.

Prices, by mail postpaid, each, 10c; three for 28c; six for 50c; the twenty for \$1.50.

The roses given under this class are famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy, and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They bloom freely the first year, and are hardy in the North if given protection. These are all good for house culture as well as for outside.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE. An absolutely hardy rose that is always in flower. White, tinged with pink, produced in clusters.

CATHERINE MERMET. Elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber center; a good bloomer.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Clear, deep pink, free bloomer, one of the best.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Blush white, produced in sprays, begins blooming very young.

GOLDEN GATE. Rich, creamy white; beautifully tinged with golden yellow and rose; a constant bloomer, large, very double.

HERMOSA. Blooms in clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer, hardy; one of the best.

LA FRANCE. Silvery rose, flowers large and of distinct fragrance.

MAMAN COCHET. Color, rich coral pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson; superb, long pointed buds; immense bloomer. It is deliciously sweet and a hardy vigorous grower.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Color, rich coral pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson; superb, long pointed buds; immense bloomer. It is deliciously sweet and a hardy vigorous grower.

MARIE GUILLOT. A pure, snowy-white rose, large and full flowers; a constant bloomer; one of the best.

METEOR. Remarkable for its large size, constant bloom and brilliant color; bright, rich, velvety crimson, and a most constant and abundant bloomer.

MISS KATE MOULTON. Free blooming, a beautiful light pink; very robust with heavy foliage. A grand rose.

MADAME HOSTE. Fine canary yellow, flushed with rose; very beautiful and sweet.

MOSSELLA. (Yellow Soupert.) Light yellow, with a chrome yellow center; buds dainty and attractive.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Rich, golden yellow; Buds of immense size and flowers globular; very fragrant; dark shiny foliage.

PAPA GONTIER. Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; strong, robust grower; constant bloomer; rich rosy red; very full and sweet.

PRINCESS BONNIE. Deep crimson, delicately fragrant, has no superior.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. A beautiful, rich, creamy flesh color. Flowers are very large, perfectly double and deliciously fragrant.

UNCLE JOHN. A constant blooming rose; pretty buff yellow flowers, shading to white and pink, large, full and fragrant.

INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION. The six for 50c. Any one rose 10c; any 3 for 28c.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Color, pure, snowy white; a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. Buds and blossoms are beautiful and fragrant.

KILLARNEY. (See cut on page 73.) Flowers are rich, rosy pink and very large. Plant, a vigorous grower, free bloomer and entirely hardy.

WELLESLEY. A beautiful shade of pink. It is a vigorous grower, remarkably free flowering, and possesses unusually fine keeping qualities.

**KILLARNEY**

For description see page 72

MARGARET DICKSON. The color is white, with pale flesh center, very large. The flowers are of magnificent form, produced singly on long, stiff stems, fragrant and very double, habit of growth is vigorous with large, luxuriant foliage.

The Northland Home Collection

SIXTEEN HANDSOME HARDY ROSES for \$1.50
POSTPAID.

This collection is made up from the hardiest varieties of the Hybrid Perpetual class. It is selected especially for northern localities where the winters are very severe. The assortment comprises none but exceptionally desirable varieties and will give unbounded pleasure to all purchasers.

ALFRED COLOMB. Carmine crimson, very fragrant.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Shell pink, very large, vigorous.

CAPRICE. Striped pink and white.

COQUETTE DES ALPS. Blush white; free bloomer, sweet.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES. Creamy white, none better.

FRANCOIS LEVET. Cherry red, free bloomer, fragrant.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Rich velvety crimson, very popular.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Coral rose; good bloomer, fragrant.

JOHN HOPPER. Rose pink, flowers large.

MME. PLANTIER. Pure white, large, continuous bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTA. A general favorite, rosy pink, fine form.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear, shining pink, constant bloomer.

OAKMONT. Deep pink, sweet, a strong grower.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep, clear rose, immense flower.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, rich velvety maroon.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red flowers, beautiful buds.

• MOSS ROSES.

Moss roses are strong, vigorous growers, perfectly hardy, like rich ground. Both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss, very free flowering.

BLANCHE MORREAU. Flowers in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; pure white.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. One of the best; extra large flowers; very double and fragrant; buds beautifully mossed; color bright rosy pink.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A fine deep crimson.

Price of Moss Roses, each, 15c. Three, (one of each) for 40c.

FOR SPRAYING ROSES.

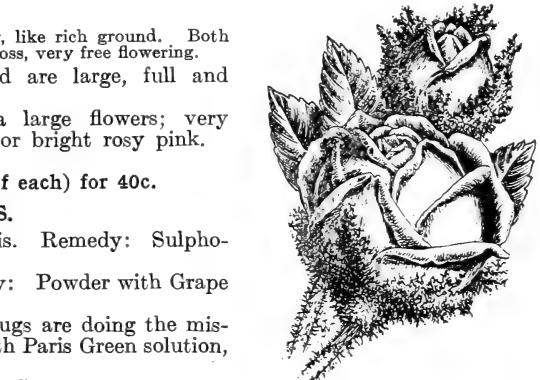
If the leaves curl up, they are infected with aphis. Remedy: Sulpho-Tobacco Soap or Kerosene Emulsion.

If the leaves turn white, it is mildew. Remedy: Powder with Grape Dust.

If the leaves turn brown and are badly eaten, slugs are doing the mischief. Remedy: Dust with Slug Shot or spray with Paris Green solution, 1 oz. to 12 gals. water.

If troubled with tiny hoppers use Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.

For prices see Page 28.

**PRINCESS ADELAIDE**

A DWARF OR BABY RAMBLER.

BABY RAMBLER. Perfectly hardy. Possesses all the charming brilliant red color of the Crimson Rambler, only it is dwarf and everblooming. Begins blooming when only a few inches high. A plant in a 5 or 6 inch pot is a thing of beauty. Also an excellent bedder, forming clusters of flowers as large as the Crimson Rambler. Each, 15c; two for 25c; postpaid.

[NEW HARDY RED ROSE.

HUGH DICKSON. A vigorous grower with handsome foliage, a free perpetual bloomer; color brilliant crimson shaded with scarlet; very large and of exquisite form; does not burn in the sun; very fragrant. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

FOUR HARDY ROSES FOR 40c POSTPAID.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Well known as one of the grandest and most beautiful constant-blooming roses; immense buds and flowers, rich, glowing crimson, exceedingly sweet.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The color is marvelous, snow-white, without a tinge of color. The best and hardiest white rose in cultivation. Strong, vigorous grower.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. This beautiful rose produces flowers of exceedingly rich rose color in the center with vivid carmine; large, very sweet and remarkable for its truly perpetual habit.

MARGARET DICKSON. The color is white, with pale flesh center, very large. The flowers are of magnificent form, produced singly on long, stiff stems, fragrant and very double, habit of growth is vigorous with large, luxuriant foliage.

In ordering give simply the name of the collection, or when the entire collection is not desired, select any of the varieties offered in this list, at 12c each —three for 36c—six for 60c; postpaid.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Orders for roses on this page should reach us by April 15th at the latest.

The hardy climbing roses grow with great rapidity, and will cover an old building or wall in a very short time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals, and produce their flowers abundantly in large clusters.

All are perfectly hardy and unequaled for porch ornamentation.

AGLAIA. (Yellow Rambler). The flowers are borne in clusters and are a bright lemon yellow, changing to creamy white.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in a single season, and a gorgeous display of brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms, each cluster a bouquet in itself. The blooms remain on the plant for a long time without losing their brightness.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The flowers are a most beautiful shell-pink and hold a long time without fading. About one and one-half inches across; are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty and are very double; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; the buds are remarkably pretty. In hardiness, vigor and habit of growth it is all that can be desired. The foliage is of deep green, of thick, leathery texture, and remains on the plant in perfect condition till well on into the winter, making it almost an evergreen variety.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. Undoubtedly the brightest and best of all hardy crimson climbing roses. Blooms two weeks earlier than the Crimson Rambler. Flowers are perfectly double, borne in large clusters, completely covering the bush.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Clear, bright pink, very double and full; blooms in clusters, one of the finest.

THALIA. (White Rambler.) It climbs rapidly, is entirely hardy; produces immense clusters of pure white roses; perfectly double, of delightful fragrance.

Price, 10c each; three for 28c; postpaid.

THREE NEW CLIMBERS

CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The flowers are pure white, very large, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant. Petals satiny and of good substance. Very desirable as a pillar rose, not so rank a climber as the ramblers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; postpaid.

LADY GAY. Flowers are deep, clear, rich rose pink; immense trusses like Crimson Rambler. Healthy, hardy and very rapid grower. Each, 12c; three for 30c; postpaid.

HARDY WHITE MEMORIAL ROSE; WICHURAIANA. Will creep all over the ground or can be trained up to a trellis. Hardy as grass, and will grow in sun or shade, poor ground or rich. Needs no protection, will take care of itself and bloom profusely every season, without attention. The flowers are single and very large, pure satiny white, with bright golden center. Borne in clusters. 10c each; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrub Orders Must Reach Us Not Later Than April 15, as the Plants Will Commence Growing Soon After That Date and Then Could Not be Successfully Handled.

HONEYSUCKLE. TARTARIAN. Well known shrub blooming in May and June. **RED.** 12c each; the two for 20c; postpaid.

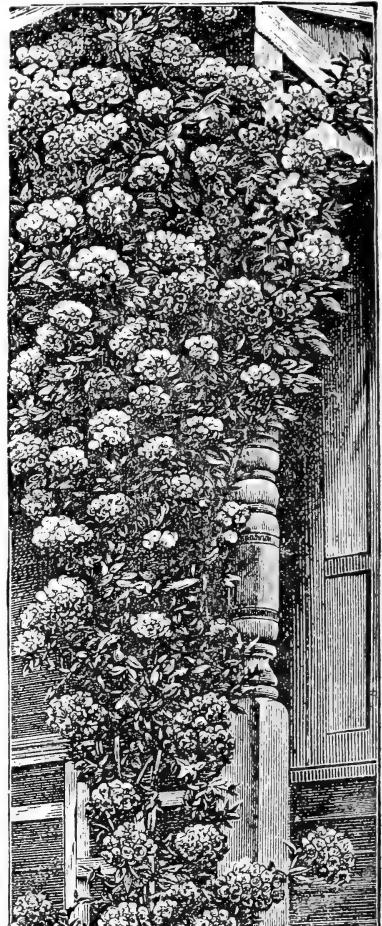
HYDRANGEA. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from 7 to 9 inches broad. Color white, afterward changing to deep pink. It blooms in July and until destroyed by frost. 10c each; 3 for 27c; postpaid.

SNOWBALL. JAPAN. Moderate in growth and compact in form; large globular flower clusters of the purest white produced in great abundance. 12c each; 2 for 20c; postpaid.

SPIREA. (Meadow Sweet.) This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of the greatest value in a collection. They are all of easy cultivation, rapid growth, and will amply repay the planter with an abundance of flowers.

ANTHONY WATERER. Bears clusters of crimson flowers throughout the summer. The plant is of dwarf habit and comes into bloom very early. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; postpaid.

BUMALDA. A dwarf-growing variety producing a profusion of beautiful rose-colored flowers. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

SYRINGA. GARLAND. (Mock Orange.) An old-fashioned favorite shrub. Pure white and highly scented flowers, borne in great profusion in June. 12c each; two for 20c; postpaid.

WEIGELIA. This is a family of strong, vigorous growing shrubs. We strongly recommend them.

CANDIDA. Handsome snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July. Handsome light green foliage. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

EVA RATHKE. (New.) The flowers are of a very deep rich crimson color, profused with the utmost profusion. 12c each; 3 for 30c.

ROSEA. Large rose-colored flowers, almost covering the whole plant. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

CALOSA ALBA. A very fine, dwarf-growing, white flowering sort, perfectly hardy; blooms in July and August. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

VAN HOUTTEI. (Bridal Wreath.) A vigorous plant that sends up tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully towards the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers. 12c each; 5 for 50c; postpaid.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Orders should reach us by April 15th at the latest.

CLEMATIS.



MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE.

JACKMANII.

JACKMANII. The flowers are large intense, rich, velvety, violet purple and are produced in masses. Well known and very popular.

HENRYII. One of the best. Of robust habit and a very free bloomer; the flowers are white, large and very showy.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. An entirely distinct variety and the nearest approach to a bright red ever sent out.

RAMONA. Single, lavender-blue. Flowers are frequently 8 to 10 inches in diameter.

PANICULATA. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall blooming vines. The flowers are small, pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious.

Price of Clematis, 14c each; 3 for 35c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. (BOSTON IVY.) It clings firmly to the smoothest walls. The color is deep green in summer, changing to bright crimson and yellow in autumn. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c; dozen, \$1.00; postpaid.

PASSION FLOWER. (*PASSIFLORA INCARNATA*) A strong growing, vigorous climber, making a fine covering for porches and verandas. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, white with light purple corona. Farther south the roots are hardy, but in this latitude they should be dug up and placed in cellar until spring. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLES

CHINESE. This variety has reddish green foliage and reddish flower buds. When the flowers are expanded, creamy white petals are displayed.

HALL'S JAPAN. A strong growing almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT. Red and yellow; very fragrant, blooms all summer; leaves tinged reddish color.

SCARLET TRUMPET. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers; blooms freely; vigorous and rapid growing.

Price of Honeysuckles 12c each; the four varieties, one of each, for 40c.

It is a good idea to plant hardy vines along the division fences, and it is wonderful what pretty hedges they make. Fences of any kind are soon covered with a mantle of living green. They should be planted two feet apart.

HENRYII.

One of our customers says:—

"Last spring my husband was very sick and unable to do a thing about the garden as usual. I had had no experience whatever, but I took your catalog, and followed directions, and found it sufficient. We had as good a garden as anyone could ask for. We cannot do without your catalog and seeds."



CINNAMON VINE. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellis with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil, and with the approach of winter cover with straw and leaves to prevent freezing. 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c; postpaid.

BIGNONIA. (TRUMPET CREEPER.) For covering unsightly places. Has large orange-colored flowers; a free bloomer, very attractive and showy. 12c each; 3 for 30c; postpaid.

WISTARIA

Particularly valuable for training over buildings, second floor verandas and wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted; it is a vigorous grower, and entirely hardy. The flowers are borne in long, pendulous clusters.

CHINESE PURPLE. Of lovely, rich, violet-purple color, deliciously scented and handsome. Each, 12c; three for 30c.

CHINESE WHITE. Of similar habit to the purple variety, but with pure white flowers; a lovely climber. Each, 16c; three for 45c; postpaid.

One plant each of Purple and White, 25c; postpaid.

House Plants for Winter **BULBS**

**These are
not Hardy**

Ready about September 1st. All Orders Received for Fall Bulbs Out of Season will be Booked to be Sent at the Proper Time. Do not Expect these Sent in the Spring.



CHINESE SACRED LILY

CHINESE SACRED LILY

The most rapid growing bulb known. A species of Narcissus, producing many spikes of waxy white flowers with yellow center and a delicious fragrance. It grows well in soil, but the most popular treatment is to prop the bulb in a dish with stones or gravel, and fill with water to nearly the crown of the bulb. Place in the sunlight. Can be planted any time after September 1st. Bulbs imported direct from China. 15c each; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

HYACINTH.

ROMAN. A distinct class of bulbs and the earliest to bloom, and should be selected for house culture for blooming about the holidays. The bulb usually forms several spikes more loosely set with flowers than the Dutch varieties. The flowers are very fragrant and are highly prized. Set 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. White (about two weeks earlier than others), pink and light blue. 4c each; 40c per doz.; postpaid.



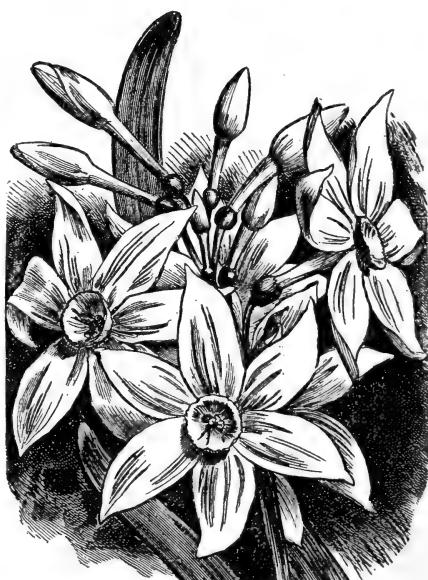
FREESIA. REFRACTA ALBA. Bears a profusion of deliciously scented flowers, lasting a long time; pure white, with lower petals touched with yellow. They grow well and bloom freely in an ordinary sitting-room, if placed near a window and not kept too warm. They need not be kept in the dark as other bulbs. Plant 4 to 6 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, in light rich soil. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.

USE FOR HOUSE PLANTS

| |
|---------------------------|
| Plant Food, see page 81 |
| Sprayers, see page . . 25 |
| Flower Pots, see page 81 |
| Insecticides, see page 28 |



**ROMAN
HYACINTH**



NARCISSUS

SPECIAL NO. 26. 1 Calla, 1 Chinese Lily, 1 Ornithogalum, 1 Narcissus, Paper White, 1 Amaryllis, 2 Freesia. All for 60c.

NARCISSUS. PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and borne in clusters; will come into bloom as early as December. 4c each; 40c per doz.

BULBS FOR HOUSE PLANTS—Continued.

Adapted to house culture only. They flower freely, are in bloom a long time, and are remarkably free from insects. The bulbs on this page ready about September 1st.



CALLA BULB AND FLOWER

adapted for pots and hanging baskets. The clover-like foliage is very attractive, and when in bloom they are exceedingly pretty. Several bulbs can be grown in a pot.

BUTTERCUP. Flowers bright yellow.



ORNITHOGALUM

ORNITHOGALUM. ARABICUM. (Star of Bethlehem.) An uncommon house plant, throwing up a tall spike, bearing numerous large, milk-white flowers, with black centers; very fragrant. 5c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

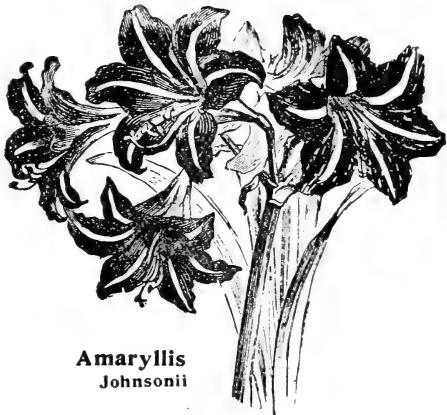
CALLA. **LARGE WHITE.** This general favorite is one of the easiest bulbs to grow. Give rich soil, water, light, and heat in abundance, and excellent results will follow. In the summer turn the pot on the side to let the plant rest, and repot in September in fresh soil. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

AMARYLLIS. JOHNSONII. Flowers large and very handsome; glowing crimson with a white stripe in each petal. Each year this plant increases in size. Large bulbs. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

OXALIS. Charming little half trailing plants, particularly

Everything we bought of you last year was just fine. We had the earliest and best garden in town.

MRS. H. B. HENDERSON,
Dist. 4, Ind. Ter.



Amaryllis
Johnsonii

BOWEILI. Rosy crimson.

ALBA. White flowers.

GRAND DUCHESS. Large pink flowers.
3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

LILIUM HARRISII
(Bermuda Easter Lily)

The best for winter forcing. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, and wonderfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early fall in rich soil, and the pots buried in sand, where they should remain until the approach of cold weather. When brought to the light do not keep them very warm. Large bulbs, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; postpaid,

SUGGESTIONS for POT CULTURE of BULBS

Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in four or five inch pots (a few pieces of charcoal or broken crockery in the bottom of the pots provide good drainage), inserting the bulb so that its top will be just below the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, or bulbs will be likely to push out when the root growth commences. After potting set the pots in a sheltered position where they will not get much water, and cover with soil, or coal ashes are better, to the depth of 6 to 8 inches; over this put sufficient leaves or mulching to prevent freezing, or the pots after a thorough watering may be placed in a cool dark cellar. Be careful that they do not get too dry. The whole success of pot culture of bulbs depends on getting the roots well established at a low temperature before you begin to force the tops. Leave in the dark for several weeks. When the tops are an inch or two high, bring gradually to the light until they get their natural color. After this they will bear the light and heat of the living room window and require frequent watering, and if the flower stalk remain dwarf, shade the plants with an empty pot or an inverted paper funnel; water plentifully.

HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Except where noted these bulbs are all good for house culture as well as for outside. Ready early in September. All orders received for Fall Bulbs out of season will be booked to be sent at the proper time. Do not expect these sent in the spring.



DUTCH HYACINTHS

DUTCH HYACINTHS. For house or open ground planting. Bulbs sure to bloom, throwing up strong spikes of fragrant, waxy flowers. The double sorts are not quite so desirable for the house. Hyacinths must be covered deep enough to prevent freezing. Set about 7 inches apart.

| SINGLE | EACH | DOZ. | DOUBLE | EACH | DOZ. |
|------------------|--------|------|--------------|--------|------|
| Blue..... | \$0.08 | .80 | Blue..... | \$0.08 | .80 |
| Red..... | .08 | .80 | Red..... | .08 | .80 |
| Rose..... | .08 | .80 | Rose..... | .08 | .80 |
| Purple..... | .08 | .80 | Purple..... | .08 | .80 |
| White..... | .08 | .80 | White..... | .08 | .80 |
| Yellow..... | .08 | .80 | Yellow..... | .08 | .80 |
| All colors mixed | .08 | .80 | Double mixed | .08 | .80 |



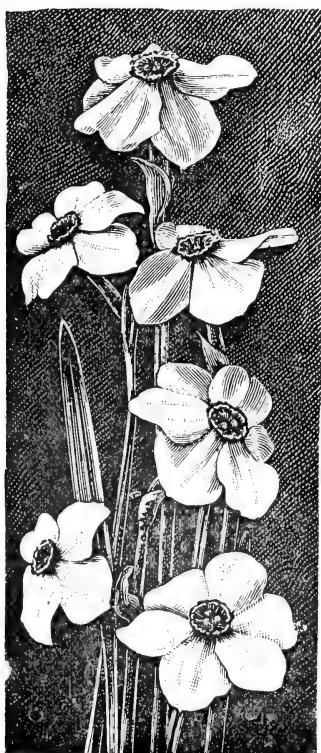
Narcissus Von Sion.

For House
Culture

see
page
77.

For Garden
Culture

see page
80.



POETICUS NARCISSUS

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

These popular flowers are well adapted for planting among hardy shrubbery and perennials, as well as in solid beds or borders. Every third or fourth year they should be lifted, divided and reset as they increase rapidly. Plant 4 inches deep and a foot apart. They are also valuable for house culture, requiring but little care and making a splendid show.

VON SION. The grand old-fashioned double yellow Daffodil. Very hardy outside, and blooms freely in the house, producing two or three flowers each. 5c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

EMPEROR. Magnificent sort. Immense trumpet, outer petals broad; entire flower rich, golden yellow. 6c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

EMPRESS. A fitting companion to the above; trumpet bright yellow, outer petals snow white. 6c each; 50c per dozen; postpaid.

PRINCEPS. Trumpet large, deep yellow, very early. Double nosed. 4c each; 40c per dozen.

POETICUS ORNATUS. Among the most beautiful of all spring flowers. Pure white with orange cup edged with scarlet. Delightfully fragrant and borne on long stems. Splendid for cut flowers. 3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA. Snow white, double flowers, exquisitely scented. Not recommended for house culture. 3c each; 25c per dozen; postpaid.

NARCISSUS MIXED. A splendid assortment from the above and others for outdoor planting. 35c per dozen; postpaid.

TULIPS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Ready Early in September. Do not expect these to be sent in the spring. Except where noted these bulbs are all good for house culture as well as for outside but those marked with a star (*) have been found most uniformly satisfactory for forcing.



SINGLE TULIPS

Early Double Tulips

These are not desirable for house culture. In the open ground the double flowers last the longer.

| | Each Doz. postpaid. |
|---|---------------------|
| DOUBLE AGNES. Bright red; one of the best..... | .03 .30 |
| " COUNT LEICESTER. Orange yellow, feathered..... | .03 .30 |
| " DUKE OF YORK. Carmine edged with white..... | .03 .30 |
| " LE BLASON. White tinted with rose..... | .03 .30 |
| " PURPURKROON. Deep purplish crimson..... | .03 .30 |
| " ROSE BLANCHE. Pure white, extra fine..... | .03 .30 |
| " *TITIAN. Brownish-red and yellow-striped; gorgeous | .03 .30 |
| " YELLOW ROSE. Pure yellow, large, sweet scented; late..... | .03 .30 |
| " SUPERFINE MIXED. A good proportion of various colors..... | .25 |
| " FINE MIXED. Good for bedding. (90c per 100 by express)..... | .20 |

SINGLE LATE OR SHOW TULIPS

This class is very popular. In masses or in shrubbery borders they are very striking and effective, bearing their large brilliant flowers on long, strong stems and lasting a long time. They bloom from the middle of May until June, according to weather conditions. 18 to 24 inches high. For open ground only.

BIZARRES. Ground color yellow, feathered or striped, crimson, purple or white. Mixed colors; 3c each; 30c per doz.; postpaid.

BOUTON D'OR. (Golden Beauty.) A beautiful golden yellow flower of excellent form. One of our finest yellow tulips. 3c each; 30c per doz.

BYBLOOMS. White ground, beautifully marked with blue, lilac, violet, purple, crimson, pink, scarlet, and rose. Mixed 3c each; 30c per doz.; postpaid.

DARWIN. Very tall, self-colored, all shades from pale blush to darkest maroon, almost black. 3c each; 30c per doz.; postpaid.

GESNERIANA. The flowers are very large, of perfect form and the most brilliant cherry red color, on stout stems. Each blossom lasts a long time. One of the most desirable sorts. 4c each; 35c per doz.; postpaid.

PARROT. Brilliant shades of red, green and yellow, curiously striped; edges of petals are feathered. Mixed colors; 3c each; 30c per doz.; postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen each of the six late tulips for 80c.

* Best for forcing.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS Their early cup-like flowers, gay colors, and brilliant effects make them spring favorites. They can be cultivated very easily, only requiring good common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossoms with so little care and cultivation.

CHRYSOLORA. Large golden yellow, excellent.

COTTAGE MAID. White with wide border of soft pink. A beautiful variety.

COULEUR PONCEAU. Red, striped with white.

*CRIMSON KING. Bright scarlet, large and showy.

DUCHESS DE PARMA. Rich red, yellow margin, very bright.

*KEIZERSKROON. Extra large flower, deep red with broad yellow border; effective bedder. 5c each; 50c per doz.

*LA REINE. White, slightly rose shaded; extra fine.

L'IMMACULEE. Pure white, large early flowers.

PURPLE CROWN. Dark red, fine color.

*ROSA MUNDI. Deep rose and white, very fine.

*THOMAS MOORE. Large, a fine orange, sweet scented.

*YELLOW PRINCE. Golden yellow, fragrant, large and showy.

Price of the above, except where noted, 3c each; 30c per doz.; postpaid.

SUPERFINE MIXED. A good proportion of various colors all blooming at same time. 25c per doz.; postpaid.

FINE MIXED. (90c per 100 by express) 20c per doz.

The report of one of our regular customers:

"Last year I wanted a Lily bed and gave my order for four dozen bulbs, different kinds. They did not come with my other bulbs, but I prepared the ground ready to put them in, then covered it with mulching. When the bulbs came in December this covering was removed and the ground was not frozen beneath it. I planted the lilies and put on the mulching again. Everyone admired my lilies this year, I shall put in as many more next year."



Parrot Tulip.

Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting—Continued.



CANDIDUM OR MADONNA LILY

HARDY LILIES

Better results are obtained by planting these in the fall. With the exception of Candidum they are not ready for planting until November, but the ground can be prepared, and then covered with mulching, so there need be no difficulty in planting late. Send in your order early.

LILUM CANDIDUM. One of the best hardy lilies. Flowers pure white, large and of delightful fragrance. Blooms in June. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

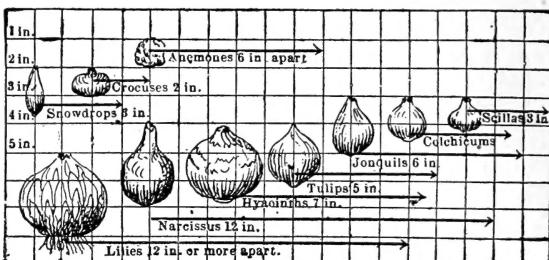
AURATUM.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.
SPECIOSA ALBA.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.

SPECIOSA RUBRA.....15c each; \$1.50 doz.

For descriptions of these and other lilies see page 71.



CROCUS



This diagram shows the number of inches below the surface and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.

TIME TO PLANT

Remember that the FALL and NOT the spring is the time to plant all spring flowering bulbs. They may be put in almost any time from October first until the ground freezes; in fact we have succeeded with even later planting, but early planting brings the best success.

HOW TO PLANT

The soil should be well spaded, and the surface of the beds slightly raised at the center, so that no water will stand. Bulbs can not bear wet feet. The soil will be better if enriched with well rotted manure or bone dust.

All bulbs like a sunny exposure, and if protected from the north will bloom earlier. Before severe weather comes cover the beds with several inches of leaves, straw or coarse manure, removing it early in the spring.

AFTER TREATMENT

The bulbs do well for a number of years without lifting or replanting. When through flowering the beds may be planted with shallow rooted annuals, as nasturtiums, petunias, verbenas, etc. If necessary the bulbs may be taken up when the leaves begin to ripen, to be again planted the coming fall.

CROCUS

While chiefly used for planting out of doors in clumps or lines or in the grass, they can be used for pot culture.

NAMED CROCUS.

These are larger and stronger bulbs than the mixtures and produce correspondingly finer flowers.

DOZ. 10C 70C

BARON VON BRUNOW, dark blue.....10c 70c

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Fine canary yellow, 10c 70c

MONT BLANC, large purest white.....10c 70c

NON PLUS ULTRA. Blue, white bordered, 10c 70c

SIR WALTER SCOTT, white, striped with purple.....10c 70c

ALL COLORS. Mixed.....10c 50c

CHIONODOXA LUCILLAE. (Glory of the Snow.) Pretty star-shaped flowers, sky-blue with white center. 2c each; 20c per doz.

JONQUIL RUGULOSUS. Miniature narcissus, sweet-scented, yellow. 2c each; 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

SCILLA SIBERICA. One of the most beautiful early spring-blooming bulbs, bearing a profusion of rich blue flowers as soon as the snow has disappeared. Grown in masses or with crocuses and snowdrops it presents a charming effect. Perfectly hardy. 20c per doz.

SNOWDROPS. Among the first spring blossoms. Delicate bell-shaped flowers. Pure white, each petal tipped with green. 2c each; 15c per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 33. One dozen each of Crocus, Chionodoxa, Jonquil, Scilla and Snowdrops, 60c

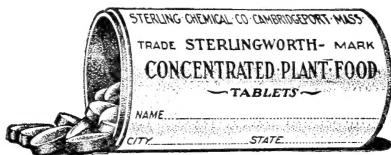
GRISWOLD SEED CO., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.



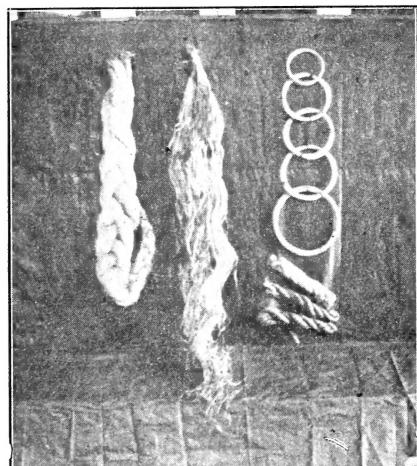
MAKES FLOWERS FLOURISH

Flowers are like people; their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. A chemically correct flower food for house plants is Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it, and your flowers will flourish and their health will last. Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25¢; large size (enough for a year), 50¢; postpaid.



Takes the place of liquid manure. Used by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive insects from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Regular size box, sufficient for 35 plants for three months, 25 cents, postpaid.

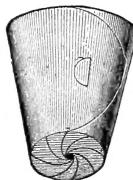


STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

We pack these carefully but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

| | Per doz. | Per 100 |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 2 inch pots, no saucers | \$0.20 | \$1.00 |
| 3 in. pots, with saucers | .35 | 2.50 |
| 4 in. pots, with saucers | .50 | 4.00 |
| 5 in. pots, with saucers | .65 | 6.00 |
| 6 in. pots, with saucers | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| | Each Doz. | |
| 7 in. pots, with saucers | .15 | 1.50 |
| 8 in. pots, with saucers | .16 | 1.60 |

One-third off if saucers are not wanted. Write for prices of larger sizes.



NEPONSET PAPER POTS

Made of waterproof paper and are light, clean and unbreakable. 2½ in., 10¢ per doz., 60¢ per 100. 4 in., 25¢ per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. All pots sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

PLANT FOOD TABLETS

A New Scientific Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants and Vegetables.

RAFFIA AND REEDS

Raffia is used in making baskets, hats, shopping bags, sofa pillows, etc. The material is very strong and durable. The coarse Raffia works up rapidly, while by splitting the strands much more dainty effects are obtained.

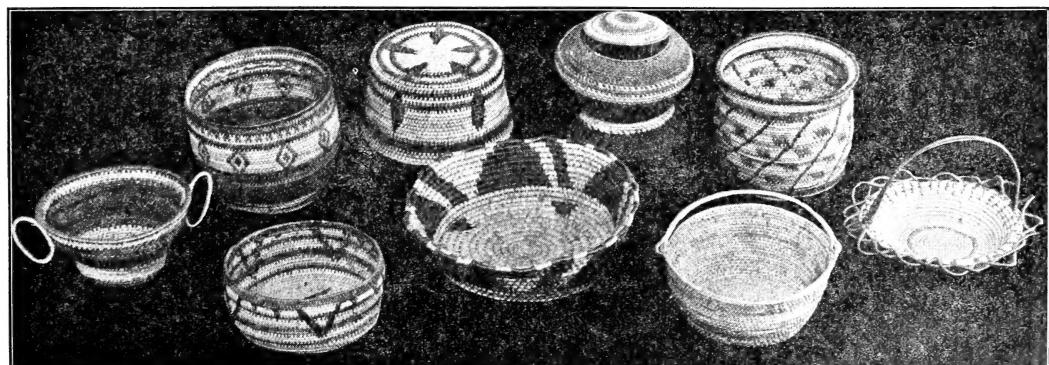
| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|--------|
| RAFFIA—Colored, per skein (about 2 oz.) | \$0.10 | by mail.. | \$0.13 |
| Colored, 3 skeins..... | .25 | by mail... | .32 |
| Natural, per skein (about 3 oz.) | .05 | by mail... | .09 |
| Natural, per pound..... | .20 | by mail... | .38 |
| Natural, 6 pounds, \$1.00 | by express at your expense. | | |

REEDS OR RATTAN

| Size | Ft. | Price | By Mail | Ft. | Price | By Mail |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| No. 1 | 30..... | \$0.05 | \$0.06 | 180..... | \$0.25 | \$0.29 |
| No. 2 | 25..... | .05 | .06 | 150..... | .25 | .30 |
| No. 4 | 20..... | .05 | .07 | 120..... | .25 | .31 |
| No. 5 | 15..... | .05 | .08 | 90..... | .25 | .33 |
| No. 6 | 12..... | .05 | .08 | 72..... | .25 | .35 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | Samples on application. Needles, 6 for..... | | .05 |
| | | | | Basket making instructions, postpaid..... | | .25 |

Samples on application. Needles, 6 for.....

Basket making instructions, postpaid.....

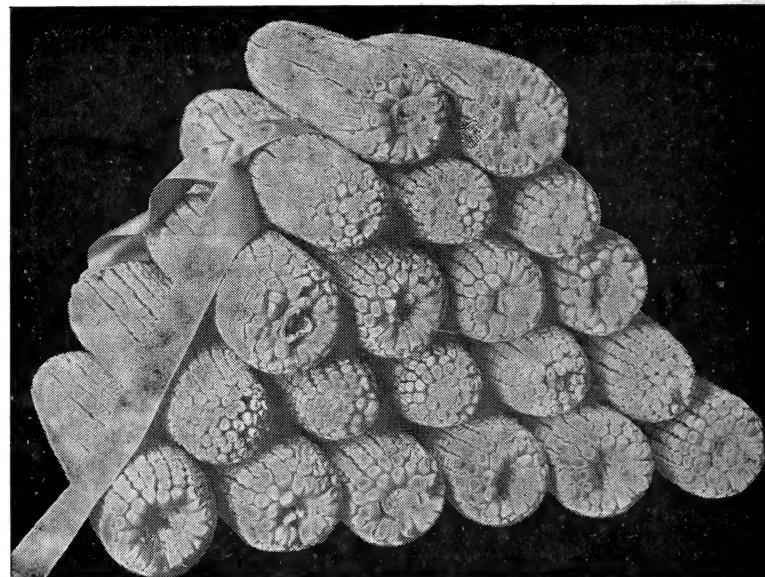


Raffia Baskets made by pupils of Lincoln Public Schools, 8 to 12 years of age.

NOTICE

On account of short crops it is almost impossible for us to tell at this time (Dec. 16, '07), just what Grass and Field Seeds will be worth. If our prices seem high, write us before placing your order. It's going to pay you to place your order early this year. Send us in a list of your wants now and we will make you our lowest price.

IMPROVED WHITE PRIZE



IMPROVED WHITE PRIZE

SEE PAGE 15

GENERAL INDEX

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